THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

E. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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☞ The highest price paid for Country Produce. ☜

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Also—Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Axle Arms, Springs, and a general assortment of Saddlery and Carriage Trimmings.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building north of the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW—Office over C. B. Wright's Store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

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JOHN H. BURTON & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

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POWDER.—104 Kegs Rifle, Deer and Blasting Powder, just received and for sale by the keg or less quantity, by
Erie, July 26. R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

500 BAGS Dairy Salt, on hand and for sale at
Nov. 29. W. F. RISDERNECHT.

Erie Weekly Observer.

A POEM:

Dedicated, with kind wishes for their Prosperity,

TO THE PATRONS OF

THE ERIE OBSERVER.

JANUARY, 1, 1852.

THE NEW YEAR comes, the OLD YEAR ends;
Once more the Carrier greets his friends;
And sure he is that if they knew
The labor which he must go through,
Before his puzzled brain can make
This rhyme he asks those friends to take,
They'd hand him out a silver "quarter,"
A glass of punch, and "nothing shorter."
Poor Pegasus is getting old,
Apollos cross—the muses cold,
Without their aid a simple fellow
Can make no *rhyme* howe'er he bellow.
And, if he'd try to speak in prose,
A sneer would curl each noodle's nose,
Who though himself could do no better,
Must criticise the poor type-setter.
And *what* to say in this lame manner,
Excepting the "Star Spangled Banner,"
Appears another source of ill
To one who surely has his fill.
The past year shows, of course, great changes,
From heart affairs to kitchen ranges;
Fires have happened, people married,
Engagements "flattered," loves miscarried.
Births have occurred, and deaths beside,
Balls, Parties, Dances, one sleigh ride.
Turkies have suffered, geese been stuffed,
Venison eaten, donkeys puffed.
We've got a Rail Road, City Charter,
A Mayor than any other smarter;
Two Councils to control each other,
Like young John Dowdle and his Brother.
Planks have been laid for rural ease
Beneath the country's spreading trees,
While in the City's central street
The mud attacks each passer's feet,
All for his good—for sure we know
We learn by suffering here below.
Societies have not been slow,
Just now the "Bachelors" the go,
Who furnish food for witty satire,
And for the small-talk subject matter.
The Medicos too, try to teach us,
But who will hear their cross-grained speeches?
We'd rather die than let them bother
Our heads with all their well-meant pother.
Our Christmas Presents too are fancy,
Oft from some unhuman Nancy
And left in baskets at our door-post,
Perhaps to make some infantile roast.
Beyond the town, our country vast
Claims countless wonders in the past.
First Jenny, with her silver voice,
Caused all who listened to rejoice.
Then Catharine Hays, the Swan of Erin
Made thousands bless the sense of hearing.
The Black Swan also (close your eyes
And use cologne,) most sweetly cries.
Then Lola Montez—she so kind,
Seeks too, some Yankee gold to find.
And last, Kossuth, the great, the good,
Willing for truth to shed his blood,
Comes, as a Patriot, making speeches,
To get us to try Russian "breaches,"
To give men, arms, and eke some "tin,"
And tell the Bear "You can't come in."
And now, my friends, I'll stop my ditty,
When for my purse you show some pity,
I'll spare all patriotic fire,
Nor string again my loosened Lyre,
Nor yet one word shall come from me
Of Freedom, Plymouth, Boston Tea,
Nor yet of that old British Lion,
Who has so many years been dying.
The "Stars and Stripes, long may they wave,"
Will not compel your bard to rave.
E'en the Bald Eagle's self may fly
Unhindered in the azure sky;
No "Bird of Freedom"—"Bird of Jove"
Shall make me into stanzas rove.
And just to stop my rapid pen,
I wish you now, and once again,
A HAPPY NEW YEAR, and may you
Find many friends, like me, as true.
All that I ask for this great boon,
Is "Quarter," "Quarter"—very soon,
And then in leaving you, no tarrier,
We'll prove your humble friend, **The Carrier.**

FRANCE.—The last intelligence which we have seen from this ill-fated country, and which is as late as the 9th of December last, shows that a complete revolution has been affected, the National Assembly dispersed, and many of its members imprisoned and the Constitution avowedly and openly overthrown. Louis Napoleon is supreme dictator and arbiter of life and property. He has with mock regard for the right of suffrage, ordered a vote to be taken on the 20th ult, on the proposition of perpetuating the chief magisterial powers in his own hands. The people will vote on this, but they will be directed how to vote by 200,000 troops under arms. It was a French statesman who was the author of the now doubtful axium, that "revolutions never go backwards." The present case is a point against him. On the 5th of December there was some resistance to the power of the usurper and some bloodshed, but at last the calmness of despotism existed, and it might in mockery as well as in truth be said that "Order reigns in Paris." Is there no overseeing power to smite the tyrant to the earth.

PAINTING AND STATUARY DESTROYED.—Besides the books lost by the burning of the Congressional Library, a number of superior paintings, hanging around the library walls and between the alcoves, were included in the destruction—Stuart's painting of the five Presidents; an original portrait of Columbus; an original portrait of Peyton Randolph; a portrait of Bolivar; a portrait of Baron Steuben, by Pyne, an English artist of merit; one of Baron de Kalb; one of Cortez; and one of Judge Hanson, of Maryland, presented to the library by the family, were among them. Between eleven and twelve hundred bronze medals of the Vattamaro exchange, some of them more than ten centuries old, and exceedingly perfect, are amongst the valuables destroyed.—Among the statuary burnt and rendered worthless, is the statute of Jefferson; an Apollo in bronze by Mills; a superior bronze likeness of Washington; a bust of Gen. Taylor by an Italian artist; a bust of La Fayette by David.

NEW MEXICO.—The following are the statistics of New Mexico: Dwelling houses in the territory, 13,453; families, 13,503; white males, 31,706; white females, 29,782; colored males, 14; colored females, 3; total population, 51,505. Deaths during the year, 1,157; Farms in cultivation, 3,750; manufacturing establishments producing annually, $500 and upwards, 20.

☞ It is estimated that there were one million four hundred and sixty-eight turkeys decapitated in the several States on last Thanksgiving Day.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 30, 1851.

MR. EDITOR:—We are in the midst of the holidays and need hardly to say that our city is one scene of jollification from morning till night. Everybody is seeking to be as happy as he can, and if we may judge from the torturous footpaths of many of the men and the number of the "bricks" evidently deposited in many of their hats, we should say that everybody has been tolerably successful.

New Year's Day, you must know, however, is our important Festival Day. Christmas, we keep up in a respectfully joyous sort of manner, and we generally have pantimonies, New plays, and new means of public amusement gotten up for the juveniles about that time. But on New Year's Day, every one is expected to visit every lady with whom he designs to keep up an acquaintance during the ensuing year, and every lady is bound to stay in the house, in order to receive the gentlemen who may call and introduce their friends, and thus obtain a perfect register of all whom she may consider her made acquaintances for the time. It is an odd custom, but we rigidly maintain it. The next day is Ladies' Day, and then the fair sex take their turn out and visit all their lady acquaintances. Next Thursday promises, on this account, to be a very lively period. We wish it could be attended with less drinking and we are glad to see that many ladies set out now, nothing but coffee instead of wine for their beaux. This habit of drinking healths, a custom much "more honored in the breach than the observance." Kossuth is now in Baltimore, but all his *speeches are telegraphed to the press here* and keep up an excitement. This with the great fire in Philadelphia on Sunday, by which $100,000 in property was destroyed, and the great fire here, on Saturday, in which as much more was wasted, keeps us quite in a state of feverish agitation,

The Forest divorce case, now on trial here, has taken an immense hold upon the public mind. Both sides have contrived to blacken each other's characters very effectually, and it is likely that the jury in consequence, will not be able to agree. We shall be surprised, however, if it ends here. There has been so much ill-feeling engendered by the trial and its filthy details, for they were filthy, that is not unlikely a number of private contests will be added to the disturbance before the matter can be settled. One thing is clear. They made a disgusting place of Mr. Forrest's home whenever he was absent, and whatever may be said in favor of Mrs. F. it is evident that the gentleman who visited her ruined her sister, and debauched her own female servant in her own parlor. Shocking business.

Jenny Lind has had a misfortune. She received news yesterday of her mother's death, and is in consequence *in great distress. She goes off to Swedea immediately*, and suspends or rather abandons all her concerts, although one was announced for to-night. She appeared at rehersal yesterday in tears, and gave up all her engagements. She is a good woman.

The famous or infamous Lola Montez made her first appearance at the Broadway theatre last evening. Tickets were sold at auction, in imitation of Jenny Lind, but only $1 75 were bid, though it was telegraphed all over the country that *from $8 to $15 were given for each seat.* It was nothing but a hoax, we assure you. The house was about two-thirds full and she was much applaused when she first appeared, but as she is a poor dancer and by no means handsome, and all her claims to public attraction rest on her immoral conduct with the king of Bavaria, and others, she was also hissed, and finally the curtain fell without her exciting any uncommon sensation afterwards. It is surprising that a decent theatre should engage such a notorious female as a 'star' and turn its place into a sort of model-artiste exhibition.

Rumor has it that Charlotte Cushman, the great American actress, suddenly died yesterday. They say she ran a needle in her foot, mortification took place, and her leg was ordered to be amputated. She refused, gangreen ensued and death followed. It may be true, but it may not.

We have nothing else interesting to-day. Your's truly, SCRIBO.

Letter from Gen. Cass.

The following letter from Gen. Cass, to the Committee of Invitation to the Municipal Dinner, given by the Corporation of New York to Kossuth, on Thursday evening, will be read with interest, by his friends in every section of the country:

WASHINGTON CITY,
Wednesday, Dec. 3, 1851.

GENTLEMEN:—I thank you for remembering me among those to be invited to the public dinner to be given by the Common Council of New York to Louis Kossuth, the champion of Hungarian Independence, and regret that my duties here will prevent me from being present at that interesting occasion. But, though absent, I participate in the feeling which has led the commercial metropolis of our country to do honor to itself, by thus doing honor to the man and the cause so dear to every lover of human freedom through the world. Glorious has been the career, and bright will be the fame of the Hungarian Patriot and Statesman. The struggle of his country to break the iron yoke of Austrian despotism, was one of the noblest efforts ever made by an oppressed people to recover their lost liberty. It was marked by the most heroic services and sacrifices, and amid all its vicissitudes of success and disaster, it commanded the respect of the world, and found its support in the breast of the whole Hungarian people. And valor and patriotism would *have been crowned* with their just reward, the establishment of a free Government, had not the right of nations, and the best feelings of our nature been outraged by the interposition of Russia, and liberty fell before the union and the crusade of the Cossack and the Pandour.

And now the world-renowned exile is coming among *us. The expatriated leader is seeking refuge in the New* World from the injustice and oppression of the Old. At once the champion and the representative of a glorious cause—the cause of Human freedom—he has a right to our esteem and affection, and such manifestations of popular favor as will convince both the oppressor and the oppressed that wherever a nation is struggling for freedom, the hearts and hopes of the American people are with it in the effort. May the land of Washington ever be the asylum of the exiled patriot, who, less fortunate than Washington, but like him devoted to his country is doomed to abandon it, and to seek safety among strangers, from the vengeance of arbitrary power. And in this spirit may the great Republic welcome her guest, and testify her respect for him, and her hope that he may ere long return to his beloved Hungary, to enjoy the gratitude of a free and happy people. I am, gentlemen, with great respect, Your obedient servant, LEWIS CASS.

A Bit of Advice for Children.

"You were made to be kind," says Horace Mann, "generous and magnanimous. If there is a boy in the school that has a club-foot, don't let him know that you ever saw it If there is a poor boy, with ragged clothes, don't talk about rags when he is in hearing. If there is a lame boy, assign him some part of the game which does not require running. If there is a hungry one, give him part of your dinner. If there is a dull one, help him to get his lessons. If there is a bright one, be not envious of him; for if one boy is proud of his talent, and another is envious of them, there are two great wrongs, and no more talents than before. If a larger or stronger boy has injured you, and is sorry for it, forgive him, and request the teacher not to punish him. All the school will show by their countenances how much better it is than to have a great fuss."

☞ "Will you clasp my cloak, sir!" asked a young lady of a gentleman who was to accompany her home from a party. "Yes, and its contents," replied he, putting his arm around her waist.

☞ "One hundred and fifty dollars is the price paid by steerage passengers from New York to San Francisco.

From Peterson's Magazine, for January, 1852.

"HAGAR AND ISHMAEL."

BY THE AUTHOR OF "DORA ATHERTON," "THE VALLEY FARM," &c.

I.

IT was a miserable garret, black with age and damp. A mean bedstead, a solitary chair, and an old hair-trunk, constituted the entire furniture of the apartment. The wind howled without, and the rain drove through the broken panes, for it was a stormy night in autumn; yet no fire was in the room, though two persons occupied it.

And one was a mother, still pale and feeble, the other an infant but four weeks old.

The first was thinly clad in a light summer dress, but ill calculated for the night or season. Yet she seemed to have forgotten her own sufferings in concern for those of her boy, who was crying with cold and hunger.

"Hush, baby, dear," sang the miserable parent, amid, her tears, pressing him closer to her bosom, as she sat rocking on the edge of the bed; "the wind blows, the rain beats, but mother will protect her darling. There, little one, sleep," she continued, as the babe ceased its plaint. "Better times may come for both of us, to-morrow, and then you shall cry no more with cold and hunger."

As if conjured by her voice the infant gradually sank into a quiet slumber, which the mother watched with a sad tenderness inexpressibly pathetic to see. Her eyes beamed not with the joy with which a wife looks on her sleeping babe; for love was mingled with agony; the boy was the child of shame.

Yet not wholly sinful had been poor Ellen Warten.—Born to better days, she had been compelled by an early orphanage, to seek her livelihood in a great city; and what the perils and privations of that destiny are need not be told. But against long days of exhausting toil; against nights of severed sleep, or listless watchfulness; against cold, sickness, and, worse than all, utter friendlessness, she had borne up until, in an evil time, chance made her acquainted with a young lawyer, far above her own station in life.

Howard Stanley, alas! had many idle hours on his hands that winter, and Ellen had a susceptible heart.—The result may be guessed.

It is an old tale. Had the poor girl had a parental home, or a mother to warn her, or brothers and sisters to love, she would not with all her poverty, have fallen. It was the yearning of a desolate heart for affection, the in*stinct of her sex to pour out its treasures of tenderness* somewhere, that led her to ruin. She beguiled herself, as thousands have done before and since, with the hope that her betrayer loved her too well to abandon her, and that, in the end, he would give her wealth and station by marriage.

But Howard Stanley dared not do this, even if he had wished. His family was wealthy and expected him to wed a wealthy bride. It had come also of an old Puritan *stock, and having numbered many eminent fathers in the* church, was proud of its traditional propriety. To have betrayed his crime, or married his penniless victim, would alike have made him an alien and outcast from his home. But he did wish to marry Ellen. He was ambitious, and began already [illegible] and led him to take an interest in the unprotected orphan. He pitied her, indeed, "but," as he said to his conscience, "it was too late now to moralize." To extricate himself from his dilemma, he sailed for Europe, *resolved never to see Ellen again, but concealing* this intention, and telling her he went on imperative business.

When the consequences of her weakness became apparent, the terrible expiation of Ellen began. She was driven from her lodgings, she was deprived of her work. How she subsisted she could scarcely herself tell. The miserable garret, where we find her, had been her last refuge; there her child was born; and there she now sat penniless.

Yet she had endured all with comparative serenity, for she attributed it entirely to her lover's absence.—"When he returns from Europe," she would say to herself, "he will acknowledge his son and marry me; and then how happy, oh! how happy we shall be." And she would strain her infant to her bosom with tears.

With these hopes she had watched the arrival of every packet, and, at last, had been blessed with seeing her lover's name among the list of passengers. Within a few hours a letter, blotted with tears, was despatched, containing the narrative of her sufferings and imploring the father's blessing on their babe.

For the answer to this missive, which had been written the day before, Ellen was now waiting. Her hopes were not as bright as they had been, for her lover's delay was unaccountable.

Suddenly the latch of the garret door was lifted. The poor girl started to her feet with a beating heart, expecting to behold her lover. But only a slip-shod servant appeared.

"Here's a letther, marm, as was left with the mistress," said the intruder. "There's no answer."

The blood went back to Ellen's heart, and she stood stony and speechless, holding the enclosure till the servant had disappeared. Then, with a convulsive movement she turned, deposited her sleeping child on its bed, and drawing near to the chair on which burned her solitary tallow candle, broke the seal.

For a moment she gazed on the letter, without opening it, her features working convulsively; but finally, with what seemed a desperate effort, she unfolded the sheet. Several bank notes, as she did it, fluttered to the ground.

But she took no notice of them, for she was already devouring the words, as if, having once begun, she would know the worst as soon as possible.

We will not quote the letter. Howard Stanley, though he had almost forgotten Ellen, felt keen remorse on reading her pathetic narrative. His first impulse was to see her, but, as among other maxims to which he had been educated, he had been taught never to act in a matter of feeling, until he had slept on it, he deferred a decision till the next day. The result was a letter, in which he announced as tenderly as possible, that he could never see his victim again. He concluded by enclosing a considerable sum of money which he had obtained, that day, at great sacrifices to himself.

When Ellen had finished this epistle, she sat, for several minutes, like one bewildered. A single fell blow had shattered into ruins the edifice of her love, of her reputation, and of her hopes for her child; and, as yet, she could scarcely realize the life-long disaster. Her first thoughts were of her boy.

"He does not say a word of baby," she muttered, at last. "He cares a little for me, but none for darling."—And at this thought she burst into a flood of tears. "Oh! precious, precious treasure," she continued, hysterically, snatching it to her breast, and waking it with her convulsive embraces, "he casts you off, he dooms you to shame. Better for both of us," *she cried, with a sudden* gust of despair, "if we had not been born."

The babe, frightened, began to cry, and partly to soothe it, partly impelled by the tenderness of her soul, the mother paced the room, now addressing terms of endearment to her child, now venting her despair, and now bitterly cursing her own past folly and the selfish cruelty of her betrayer. Gradually her demeanor became almost frantic.

"Money!" she said, at last, pausing before the chair, and spurning the notes that lay on the floor. "He sends me money as a salve for my wrongs!" And, bursting into a laugh of bitter irony, she continued, "While I was suffering bodily agony, shame and starvation, and all for him, he was pleasure seeking in Europe, forgetful of me; and now he sends me money to restore to me my virtue and to give my boy an honorable name. God curse him," she cried, stamping her foot, her eyes flashing with sudden and almost maniacal fury. "I will have none of his money. I will die in the streets sooner." And she hissed the words between her clenched teeth.

All at once she seemed to have formed a resolution, for her features, but now working convulsively, became rigid with an inflexible firmness. She placed her babe silently on the bed, and, unmindful of its screams, gathered up the bank notes, re-enclosed them, and left the room. She was gone less than five minutes, and when she returned, that rigid look was on her face; but now it had settled into a frightful calm, that suggested irresistibly the idea of insanity.

She advanced at once to her infant, however, took it up, soothed it with caresses, offered it what meagre sustenance she had, and, as it nestled to her bosom, crooned it to sleep with nursery rhymes.

But when the infant slumbered she returned to her wrongs, only her words were like those of one crazed.

"I have sent the money back, baby," she said, as she softly laid the child on the bed, "and now we have not a cent in the wide, wide world. We owe rent here which we cannot pay either." She started up suddenly, for she had, at first, sat down on the bedside, and continued speaking brokenly and at intervals. "But the storm outside is fitter for you and me both, baby. You won't mind the rain with mother, will you? We will go forth The world casts us out. You have no home now but your mother's bosom. You are Ishmael and I am Hagar," laughing bitterly; oh! how sad was that crazed laugh. "Come, let us go, baby. We have staid too long already."

All the while that she had been speaking, since she rose from the bed-side, her preparations for departure had been going on. Opening her trunk, she had removed her scanty wardrobe, which she proceeded to tie up in a handkerchief. *She then took down her faded cloak and* bonnet from the wall, and put them on, still speaking, after this, and with her last words, she gathered her child tenderly under her cloak, extinguished the candle, and noiselessly descending the stairs, left the house undetected.

On the door steps, outside, she paused a moment looking up at the black sky, from which the rain was pouring pitiously, and then clasping her child closer to her, went on her way and was soon lost in the gloom.

II.

Five and twenty years had passed.

It was the evening after a general election in the state of ——. The contest had been fierce and close, for a great principle had been involved in the struggle, nothing less indeed than the success or failure of one of the mighty moral reforms of the age. All day the result had hung in suspense, but sufficient returns had now come in, to render it certain that the candidate in favor of the movement had been chosen governor.

For once the usually sober population forgot its decorum. Bonfires were lighted in the streets; the church organized to march to the mansion of the successful candidate. At more than one evening service, clergymen fervently returned thanks for the victory, which, as they phrased, "had been vouchsafed over that old dragon, Satan."

It was a sumptuous dwelling before which the procession halted. Part of the front was semi-circular, and in this portion was the drawing-room, at one window of which the newly elected governor appeared. He was a man of majestic port and benign countenance, in age, about fifty, but carrying his years marvelously. A certain aristocratic air was imparted to him by the elaborate nicety of his dress; but this in no degree detracted from, but rather increased his imposing appearance. He bowed with dignity, yet affability, as cheer rising after cheer welcomed his appearance at the window.

His heart beat high as he stood there. The scene, indeed, as beheld from that point, was calculated to stir *the dullest bosom. Opposite to his window stretched* the public park, and this, as well as the avenue above and below, was crowded densely with human beings, the vast concourse extending out of sight into the dim obscurity. The torches flaring among the trees; the portable transparencies glittering like Chinese lanterns all over the crowd; the thousand, thousand eager upturned faces; and, high above all, the moon sailing through the autumn clouds, her calm majesty contrasting so strikingly with the excitement of the throng:—all this was a spectacle which even the most unconcerned could not have gazed on without emotion.

But the heart of the candidate swelled with profounder feelings than the mere picturesque creature. He had entered into the contest, heart and soul, not from personal ambition, but because he believed the path of duty was plain before him. In his election, therefore, he saw the triumph of a great principle, the beginning, he believed, of a new era in legislation. His bosom beat high, therefore, and when the huzzaing subsided, he proceeded to address the vast concourse in a strain of the loftiest eloquence. His words seemed literally on fire; his imagination glowed like that of a prophet; and the abettors of existing wrong trembled as they listened, to denunciations that made them seem devils even to themselves.

At last the crowd filed off; the cheering died away; and the guests departed from the princely mansion.

Start not, dear reader, when we tell you that the new governor was the Hon. Howard Stanley, whom you and we knew, in a private station, five and twenty years ago.

Five and twenty years is a long period. It had changed the briefless, idle lawyer into the middle aged statesman. It had altered the thoughtless young man into a sober, earnest, and even conscientious citizen.

And yet the change was less great than it seemed.—Howard Stanley was still substantially the same as he was five and twenty years ago; it was outward appearances that had altered, more than the inner. He had been kind hearted when young, and he was scarcely any kinder now; and he had been even then of strict principles, in most particulars. In one thing, indeed, we have seen him criminal, base; but it had been less his fault than that of the conventional morality in which he had been brought up.

Let us go back over those five and twenty years. On the morning after Ellen's disappearance, he had received *the bank notes she so scornfully returned; and again,* for a moment, he contemplated seeking an interview. But, as before, cooler reflection taught him not to do this. He dared not marry her, for that would be to proclaim his crime, and though brave in all things else, he had not the courage to face the social ban which it would bring upon him. If kindliness was one quality he possessed, inflexibility was another. The first had partly caused his error: the last, he was resolved, should relieve him of its consequences.

"She spurns me: well it is her own fault," was his concluding soliloquy. "Why will she not allow me to assist her? I pity her, and would help her, if I could.—But it would never do to marry her; it would ruin me: besides, neither could I be happy under the circumstances."

He made secret inquiries, however, as to her fate.—But, from the night she had received his letter, she had entirely disappeared. At first he feared she had committed suicide, and, for months after, when the finding of a drowned body was announced in the newspapers, he trembled lest it should be hers.

Gradually this terror and remorse, for it was both, wore off. He now believed she lived. But he dared not prosecute inquiries for her publicly, lest he should be detected. He was compelled, therefore, to remain inactive though, for years, his heart thrilled at times to her memory.

In all this period did he feel no yearnings after this boy? Alas! none. To a mother, with whom parental love is instinctive, this may seem incredible. But Howard Stanley had never heard the prattle of his child; had never even seen its beautiful blue eyes; no holy ties had grown up between him and it. If he thought of his offspring at all, it was with mortification for himself and anger toward it; but, in truth, he did not wish to think of it; and tried to banish it from his memory entirely.

Oh! blind human soul, that could toil in a thousand schemes of philanthropy, yet neglect its own flesh and blood, nor think it wrong.

[CONTINUED SEXT WEEK.]

The First Falsehood.

Never shall I forget the first falsehood told by my eldest son. The wealth of our first parental affection was lavished on that boy; and how great was my grief when I found that the purity and innocence of childhood had departed, and he had told his first untruth. That I considered an epoch in his life; and laying all work aside, I took the child upon my knee, while mildly and gently, but in strong language, I explained to him the meanness and cowardice of a lie, and the great sin he had committed against God and man. He was set apart and not allowed to associate with any one for a length of time.—His little heart was almost breaking; and had I not felt that it was for his eternal welfare, I could not have left my child for the first time without a kiss. At night when I next saw my darling, he was asleep in his little bed; but oh! what tears I could have shed when I thought of the first sin that had entered into his heart.

On the second night after this occurrence, as I leaned over my child and talking to him before he slept, I said, "My precious child, have you asked God to forgive you for the falsehood you told yesterday?" He answered, "Yes, mama; I forgot it when I said my prayers, but I asked him after I was in bed." Anxious to know what the child's feelings were, I asked him what he had said. Putting his little arms around my neck, and drawing my face close down to his, he whispered, "I said, please, Goodman, forgive me for the story I told yesterday." Then I asked, "And so you think he has forgiven you?" He readily answered, "Yes, mamma, I feel as if he has." My tears of sorrow were turned into tears of joy. My child had sinned and been forgiven. He had offered his first voluntary prayer, and he felt that it was accepted. Some time after, while at play, I noticed that he was inadvertently about to misrepresent something, but instantly checking himself, he remained silent for a long time; and I saw that my lesson was remembered; the seed had taken root, for it was sown upon good ground.

Going Up.

We have never heard of so easy, and yet so laughable a method as that contained in a sketch from the *Spirit of the Times;* which gives an account of Joe Merriweather's ascent, as told in the following extract, by his brother:

"Joe, [illegible], was Harrie," says he, "brother Joe tuna on his coat, and the flarin'est kind of red neckerchers: and this time he had on a pair of buckskin breeches, with straps under the boots. Well, when I was talkin' to him ov the *prospects next day, all ov a sudden* I thought the little feller was growin' uncommon tall, till I diskivered that the buckskin breeches, that were as wet as a young rooster in a spring rain, wur beginnin' to smoke and draw up kinder, and wur a liftin' brother Joe off the ground!"

"Brother Joe," says I, "you're a goin' up."

"Brother Tim," sez he, "I ain't doin' anythin' else."

"And he scrunched down mitey hard, but it warn't ov no use; for *more long* he was a matter ov some fifteen feet in the air!"

"Merciful Powers!" interrupted the widow.

"Brother Joe!" sez I.

"I'm here!" sez he.

"Catch hold ov the top ov that black jack," sez I.

"Talk," sez brother Joe, "and he sorter leaned over and grabbed the saplin." But it warnt ov no use, fur, old woman, ef you'll believe me, it gradually began to give way at the roots, and afore he'd got five foot higher, it just split out'n the ground, as easy as you'd pull up a spring radish."

"Brother Joe!" sez I again.

"I'm listin," sez he.

"*Cut your straps!*" sez I, *fur I seed* it was his last chance.

"Talk!" sez brother Joe, "thought he looked sorter reproachful at me, fur broachin' such a subject, but arter apparently considerin' a while, he cut with his jackknife, and leanin' over sideways made a rip at the sole ov his left boot. There was a considerable deal ov cracklin' fur a second or two, then a crash sorter like as if a wagon load of cord wood had druk down, and the first thing I knowed the fother leg shot up like, and started him, and the last thing I seed of brother Joe, he was *going round like a four-spoked wheel closed toward sundown!*"

Household Definitions.

Home—the place where children have their own way, and married men resort, when they have nowhere else to keep themselves.

Wife—the woman who is expected to purchase without means, and sew on buttons before they come off.

Baby—*the thing on account of which its mother should* never go to the opera, consequently need never have a new hat.

Dinner—the meal which is expected to be in exact readiness whenever the master of the house happens home to eat it, whether at twelve or half past three.

Washing-day—the time when a woman can threw a broom at a thievish dog, or say "I won't!" without being thought cross.

Trousers—the disputed territory.

☞ A cobbler has located at Spalding, and attracts attention with the following address outside his shop; "Surgery performed upon old boots and shoes, by adding of *feet*, making good the legs, binding the broken, healing the wounded, altering the constitution, and supporting the body with new soles.

No cure no pay. Advice gratis on the most desperate cases."

☞ There is a man in Philadelphia so mean that he never has anything to fit him. In

Political and General News.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHEROKEE.

Four days later from California.

The U. S. mail steamer Cherokee arrived at New York, on the 1st inst., with intelligence from San Francisco to Dec. 5th, brought down to Panama by the steamship Golden Gate. The Golden Gate had 400 passengers and the largest letter mail ever dispatched from San Francisco. She also brought two and a quarter millions in treasure. Her passage down was the shortest ever made, 12 days and 19 hours from port to port, and 12 days and 2 hours running time, which is [illegible] three days less time than any previous passage. The Golden Gate was 6 days and 22 hours from San Francisco to Acapulco, and 5 days and 5 hours from Acapulco to Panama. Her news was handed by the Cherokee at New York, in 26 days 11 hours from San Francisco—the quickest trip ever made, and that by the Isthmus route, which is much longer than the Nicaraugua.

The Cherokee brought upwards of $2,050,000 in gold dust, of which $1,795,000 was on freight.—The sum of $525,000, is brought by Adams & Co.'s Express.

The mining news possesses but few attractive points. The rains have fairly commenced, and some cold weather had recently been experienced in the mountains. The rivers are rising—the country begins to look fresh and charming.

Shortly after the last mail steamer's departure, an expedition of French laborers left this port for Sonora. They went peaceably, but armed and organized, and intended to settle and work the mines of that province, with permission of Mexico.

Thanksgiving Day was celebrated throughout the State on the 27th, with [illegible] festivities and enthusiasm.

The prosperity of San Francisco was never greater nor more encouraging than at this time. The condition of her finances still continues to improve.—On the 1st, $15,000 of the funded debt was paid off at a cost of only $20,240. In every branch of business, wealth and prosperity, her march is "onward and upward."

The state of the markets, since the last mail, indicates greater activity, owing to the commencement of the rains, and the consequent demand from the mines, where rain alone is wanting to render productive vast acres of mineral region. During the week ending Dec. 2nd, no less than 3000 tons of merchandize were delivered on the levee at Sacramento alone. The market, however, still continues overstocked with nearly every kind of goods, which the Auctioneers are daily forcing off at prices below cost in New York. Immense quantities of sugars and coffee are now on storage, in bond, and shipboard. Flour, which was expected to rise a month since, still remains at about the same figure, $13. Sandwich Island Potatoes, have been selling as low as half a cent per pound. California do. at two and three cents. Farmers generally, have made a fair profit this season, but their gains have fallen far short of their expectations, owing to the richness of the soil, and consequently fall of prices. In the article of Hay, much has been lost. It has not been worth over $35 since September 1st; and has been as low as $20, which does not pay the expense of cutting.

Arrivals at and departures from San Francisco, from Nov. 15, to Dec. 3:

	Males.	Females.	Children.
Arrivals	2,433	213	119
Departures	937	34	9

Important News from Chili, if True!—The brig Mariquita, Capt. Estevans, arrived here yesterday from Callao, whence she sailed on the 17th November. The captain reports that ten days before he sailed, a French schooner of war arrived from Valparaiso, bringing news that shortly after the sailing of the monthly British steamer, a revolution broke out in the city of Valparaiso, which was at first quite formidable. The vessels of war of different nations, lying in the harbor, immediately disembarked all their marine force, for the protection of the custom house and the property of foreign residents; that the insurgents were finally overcome by the government forces, but not before *twelve hundred persons were killed!*

This is the rumor—and, except as to the number slain, we see no cause to doubt it. No letters, however, have been received in this city, containing one shall scarcely have reliable information, until the arrival of the British steamer on the 19th instant.—*Panama Star.*

The Division of California.—The subject of the division of the State continues to attract attention. The Alta Californian says:

"Although there is no longer to be apprehended from the failure to district the State, yet it is not a good policy to postpone that duty longer. The next Legislature should see to it, that the State is divided into two districts, as soon as they ascertain through the census tables or other source, the facts as to the number and locality of the population. Believing that our population is destined to be doubled every five years (and the proposition is not an extravagant one) we shall, at the expiration of ten years, be entitled to eight members, and thus will have gone a year after year, with an increasing number of our citizens entirely unrepresented."

War with the Indians.—The intelligence from the Southern country, independent of the rumors based on surmise, and divested of the usual amount of exaggeration, is of a very startling character.

The various powerful tribes of Indians along the South-eastern border, long known to be disaffected, have now given unmistakeable signs of revolt, and so imminent appeared the danger from their combination that the rancheros were flying to the towns on the sea coast for safety.

It appears that Juan Antonio, under whose conduct the Indians of the Cahuilla tribe gained a victory over the twelve Americans some time ago—a victory which has caused them to maintain since then a rather insolent and insubordinate demeanor—had formed connects with other tribes, and was, at last accounts, making active preparations for a descent on the towns of San Diego, Los Angeles, and Santa Barbara, on the ranches and missions intervening.

Simultaneous with these news it is reported that the Yumas have attacked the military station on the Colorado—this time not a false alarm—and that three skirmishes have already taken place between them and the handful of men under command of Lieut. Sweeney.

They had killed four Americans who were driving sheep from [illegible] Pasahus, and were preparing to march on San Diego. So alarming and credible were these accounts regarded, that Mr. Warner, who has lived for many years on his rancho at Agnas Calientes, on the road leading to the Colorado, about sixty miles from San Diego, had left with his family for the latter place. Mr. Williams, whose rancho is also on the outskirts, and who has lived there many years, had likewise come into Los Angelos.

The citizens of the latter place were in hourly apprehensions of an attack, and there were but about twenty pounds of powder in the whole place. It is also mentioned, as not the least significant fact connected with this expected outbreak, that the indignation of the savages appeared to be excited solely against the Americans, and it was even bruited that some native Californians had given room for suspicion that they were not altogether free from sympathy with the Indians in their hostilities. This, indeed, is the worst feature of the whole, and it is devoutly to be hoped that future developments will prove the rumor to be groundless.

Sunday in New York.—If, during the week, the stranger should be surprised at the intense activity and keenness to make money, which prevails [illegible] business men, let them look at their handsomely dressed wives and daughters as they sail out to church, in their Sunday apparel, and he will wonder no longer. The vast, uninterrupted stream of $25 bonnets, $20 cloaks, yard-wide ribbons, embroidered shawls, velvet robes, and costly feathers, bespeak an unparalled extravagance in the families of the industrious many who make up the great body of the population of every large city. The expenses and ostentatious style of this immense class—both in their dress and manner of living—is one of the most striking characteristics in our country and our age.—Nowhere else in the world can one-tenth of an great a number of expensively (we do not say well) dressed women be seen in the same time or compass, as in Broadway on a fine Sunday morning. When we entered this brilliant procession last Sunday, and remembered that money was worth two per cent. a month in Wall street, we could not help roughly estimating what the husbands and fathers of New York bestow upon their wives and daughters.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

Destructive Fire in Jamestown—Great loss of Property.

About 2 o'clock this morning, (Friday Jan. 2,) a fire broke out in the Fancy Dry Goods Store of W. W. Compton, formerly occupied by Messrs. Allen & Maurice, situated on Main, between Second and Third streets in this village, and before it could be subdued, destroyed all of the buildings in the block, with the exception of two or three half-story buildings south of Mr. A. Kent's. The building occupied by Kent, Foote & Dow, and O. Cook, Esqs. and the south portion of the Allen House Block, were fired at the same time. The volume of flame was large, and the heat intense.

Owing to the stillness of the air, and prompt exertion, the fire did not communicate to the wooden buildings on the opposite side of the street, but they escaped by a narrow chance, as the outside appearance of some of them will show.

Energetic efforts were made to save the Allen House, but owing to a temporary scarcity of water, and the height of the building, the fire companies were unable to operate upon it to advantage. They however, succeeded in saving the east wing in comparatively a good condition.

The firemen and citizens worked without cessation for five hours. Owing to the long lines necessary to convey water to the engines, there was a scarcity of help, and a large number of ladies cheerfully stepped into the ranks and passed pails until the fire was subdued. Others, like good Samaritans passed among the laborers with drinks and refreshments, and rendered those acts of kindness and aid to the sufferers, which they know so well how to bestow. Their energy and usefulness should have put to shame some of the other sex, who stood listlessly by and saw the work of destruction go on. We are glad, however, to say that the number of the latter was small.

The following are the losses, as we have carefully ascertained them:

Messrs. A. F. & D. Allen, buildings about $15,000. Insured in the Farmers & Merchants' Co. of Western New York, $1,000; Orleans Co., $1,500; Protection Ins. Co., (Rome,) $2,000 Genesee Mutual, $2,000.

Nathaniel Eddy, Tavern furniture, &c., $2,000. Insured in the New-York State Mutual, $300

Charles Butler, Merchandise, $1,500. Insured in Genesee Mutual, 1,500.

W. H. Whitaker, Hats & Caps, $100, No insurance.

W. G. Bliss, Boots and Shoes, $100. No insurance.

James Dinnin, Tailor shop, $50. No insurance.

Jones & Dean, $4,000. Insured in Waterville Insurance Co., $500, Allegany, $500, Genesee Mutual, $300, Jamestown Mutual, $1,000.

W. W. Compton, Fancy dry Goods, loss not ascertained. Insurance in Farmers' & Merchants' Co., $1,500, Jamestown Farmers' Insurance, $500, Orleans, $500.

A. Kent, Merchandise, loss not far from $3,000. Insured in Hartford Mutual, 3,000, one-half of building in Genesee Mutual, $1,500.

Foote & Dow, Stoves and Harware, $1,000. Insured in New York State Protection $1,000.

E. T. Foote, half of building, $2,000. Insured $1,000 in Chautauque Mutual.

E. L. Tinker, Saloon, loss $100. No Insurance.

S. B. Wescott, Saloon, loss $100. No Insurance.

C. T. Field, Groceries, loss $300. No Insurance.

Orrel Green, Justice's office. Books and papers mostly saved.

Sons of Temperance, furniture, &c., $400. Insured $300 in the Allegany Mutual.

Orsel Cook, Law Office. Books and papers saved.

Nathan Brown, merchandise in storehouse in rear of Field's. Loss $300. No Insurance.

We regret to learn that Mr. Chauncy T. Field, in attempting to remove a keg of powder from his store, was very severely burned. He succeeded in removing the powder, but narrowly escaped with his life.

The total loss, taking the estimates given above, figures up to $30,950 of which $20,800 was insured. Some allowances, we presume, must be made for the exaggeration usually attendant upon the first estimates of loss, but at the lowest, it must prove a which seems to have been peculiarly unfortunate in respect to conflagrations this season.—*Jamestown Journal.*

Exciting Scene.—The Charleston *Standard* says the most thrilling scene of the sessions of the South Carolina Legislature was that in the House between Mr. Hutson and Colonel John S. Preston. It arose on the report of the latter upon the Calhoun and Butler monuments. Mr. Hutson opposed the report, and remarked that this was not the time to build monuments, since it yet remained to be settled whether Mr. Calhoun's doctrines were to be triumphant or dishonored. He intimated that the supposed decision at the last October elections, if considered as final, had placed the State in an attitude to dishonor the memory of Mr. Calhoun, and that the people of the State were unworthy to erect a monument to him. These remarks roused Colonel Preston to an immediate and thrilling reply. He said that he regarded the government of that State as Democratic republican, and his reading taught him that, under this form, the voice of the people, "through their constituted modes," was not only the rule of the State, but the *honor* of the State. In October last, that voice had been proclaimed over the land. He who stigmatizes its decree is a slanderer of his country, he who rejects its rule is a traitor, and deserves a traitor's doom. If there be dishonor in the State, which there is not, it is with those who strive to give vitality to an ephemeral clamor, which rose with the insects of May, and was silenced with the frosts of October. Most of those who joined in or were deluded by this clamor, are virtuous and patriotic, and yield to the sovereign decree which dispelled it. But if there be those who are willing to its purposes, and are willing to take up the dust of Calhoun and Butler to give them new life, neither of the nor patriotism, or the State, can be corrupt to sanction the effort. Thus Col. P. continued to maintain that the voice of the people is the power, and rule, and *honor* of the State. He spoke with electrifying effect, his large manly form shaking with unutterable feeling, and his unrivalled elocution giving a power to his words which cannot be made appreciable. There was, there could be, no reply made to him. It was clear that he had carried the feelings and judgment of the House, and that taunts and sneers were silenced.

A Tortoise turned Traveler. One of the most remarkable feats of testudinal travel that we ever heard of, and one well deserving to be placed on record, has recently come to our knowledge.

In may, 1841, Master Charles H. Melcher, a son of Daniel Melcher, Esq., of this town, found a common spotted turtle in a small pool near the ruins of the old Farm House, about two miles from town, and a third of a mile from the river, and brought it home. Having cut his name and the date upon the shell of the animal, he dropped it into the river from Great Bridge, a distance of full four miles, by the course of the river from the place in which it was found.

Young Melcher being at the same place a few days since, found there the identical turtle which he had taken from it ten years before, bearing upon its shell the marks which he had made, although of course, time had rendered them less distinct than they were originally. That the animal should have succeeded in finding its way for four miles, against the current, notwithstanding all the sinuosities of the river, and at least a third of a mile by land, a part of which was through woods, back to its old haunts, we regard as evidence that even the turtle, which has been derided from classic days up to the present time for making two steps backward to one forward, is blessed with some faculties closely akin to reason.—*Exeter News Letter.*

Sinking of a Tennessee Mountain.—It is stated that a short time since, a portion of Walden's Ridge sunk, with a noise resembling deep toned thunder, leaving a huge gap in the timber that fringes the sides of the ridge, extending about two miles in a parallel direction with the top. The gap in the dense timber appeared to be about sixty or a hundred feet in width, and the fissure in the earth reached to an unknown depth, in which trees of the largest size were turned up, and enormous rocks, which had probably lain concealed for ages, were sent from their primitive beddings and lain bare. The foundation on which the mountain rested is supposed to have given away.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING JANUARY 10, 1852.

County Convention.

The Democratic electors of the county of Erie are requested to meet at their several places of holding elections, on Saturday the 31st day of January, inst., at four o'clock, P. M. in the several townships, and at half-past six o'clock, P. M. in the several Boroughs and the Wards of the city of Erie, to appoint two Delegates from each Election District to represent said District in a County Convention to assemble in the city of Erie on Monday the 2d day of February next to appoint two Delegates to represent this county in the Harrisburg Convention on the 4th day of March next to nominate an Electoral Ticket, to appoint Delegates to the Democratic National Convention, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner, and to appoint three conferees to meet like conferees appointed by Crawford county to select a Senatorial delegate to represent this District in the said Harrisburg Convention—

SMITH JACKSON,
C. M. TIBBALS,
WM A. GALBRAITH,
R. S. BRAWLEY,
F. W. MILLER,
I. R. TAYLOR,
} Democratic County Committee.

Erie, January 3, 1852.

☞ We learn that the Post Office at West Millcreek in this County, has been re-established, and L. N. Mandeville, Esq. appointed Post Master.

A New Presidential Ticket.

The Democracy of Wayne county, Ohio, recently held a meeting at Wooster, at which resolutions were adopted, declaring that General Saml. Houston, of Texas, was their choice for President, and Col. David Todd, for Vice President. In obedience to this expression, the Wayne County Democrat has raised the names of the distinguished gentlemen mentioned, to the head of its editorial columns.

☞ The Boston Daily *Times* has raised to the head of its editorial columns the following ticket; for *President*, Stephen A. A Douglas, of Illinois: for Vice President, R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, subject to the decision of the *Democratic National Convention*.

The Democratic National Convention.

The Washington *Union* of Saturday contains the proceedings of the "Democratic National Committee," consisting of one from each State, which met in Washington City on the 1st inst., for the purpose of fixing the time for holding the next *Democratic National Convention*, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. After considerable consultation, and a full interchange of sentiments, a resolution was adopted, recommending Baltimore as the place, and Thursday, the first day of June, 1852, as the time for holding the Democratic National Convention. B. F. Hallett, Esq., of Massachusetts, was chairman of the committee, and Wm. F. Ritchie, of Va., and R. H. Stanton, of Ky., were Secretaries.

The Year 1852.

Under this head the Philadelphia *Bulletin* very appropriately remarks that when the news of the French *coup d'etat* reached Prussia, a high military officer remarked, "what has happened, and what is to happen, is not the end, but the beginning of an unknown something, perhaps great enough to shake the world."

And it is with such an overture that the curtain draws up on 1852. Never, probably, since modern civilization began, did a year, apparently so momentous, enter upon the stage. If, as is the general opinion, Louis Napoleon seeks to rule by terror; if the elections are to be declared in his favor, as is also asserted, no matter how they may go; and if his usurpation is discovered to be only a part, as is further asserted will be discovered, of an organized plot between him, the Czar and Austria, to enslave the entire continent, and, in case England remonstrates, to attempt to bridle her—then, so sure as there is a heaven which Great Britain will openly take the side of the people, and which will recall the days foretold of old, "upon the earth the distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring."

Should such a struggle occur, this country will not suffer England to fight the battle alone. In saying this, we assert a fact, which it would be absurd to argue. All our animosities against Great Britain would be forgotten in a burst of generous sympathy, which would not be cooled even by the knowledge that she was partly combatting for self-existence. A whirlwind of popular emotion would decide the question, next October, regardless of what prudence or precedents might preach. As the possibility of such a crisis is not remote, we naturally regard the New Year with momentous concern. It may decide the destinies of the United States for centuries to come. It may turn a fresh leaf in the world's history.—We may be standing to-day upon the threshold of a cycle in *human civilization*, as weighty as that which began with the Pharoahs, which Marathon gave birth to, which followed the decline of Rome. Far be it from us, fallible mortals as we are, to assert this positively; but the "signs of the times" appear to indicate it; and recognizing, as we fully do, and as all must, the mighty, yet hitherto but half-developed mission of this country, we are afraid to say that this might not be the destiny marked out for it by Providence.

We must watch and wait. We must all, individually as well as a nation, seek to know our duty in this matter, and, knowing it, act. And of this we may be sure, that, whatever may be the course of events abroad, the popular mind here will be *profoundly agitated during 1852*, by the *question* whether it is best for the interests of freedom that we shall interfere in behalf of suffering nations in Europe, or, abandoning Europe to absolutism, content ourselves with preserving a refuge for liberty in America. That thought will be the great thought of the year. And the decision upon that thought, whatever each decision may be, will ultimately involve results to shape the destiny of Europe for the next thousand years. So that, in whatever aspect we regard it, 1852 is big with momentous events.

Marine Disasters for 1851.

The Buffalo *Courier* of the 5th inst. contains a list in detail of the number of casualties which have occurred upon the Lakes for the past year, together with the estimated loss of life and property, of which the following is the footing up:

Total amount of property lost in 1851,		$730,537
Total number of lives lost,		79
The amount of loss by steam vessels has been,		$347,325
Do do sail do do		343,212
Do do British do do		106,740
Do do Amer'n do do		623,797
The proportion of loss on Lake Ontario, is		110,337
Do do do Erie,		477,805
Do do do Huron,		23,000
Do do do Michigan,		79,875
Do do do Superior,		39,300

Two hundred and sixty-three accidents are recorded, thirty-four of which occurred in April, sixty-four in May, (forty-six on the first day) twelve in June, nine in July, fifteen in August, thirty-four in September, thirty-three in October, fifty-one in November, and eleven in December. Five steamers, (not including the Mayflower) three propellers and thirty-seven sail vessels have gone out of existence entirely.

	Loss of Property.	Life.
1848,	$420,512	55
1849,	368,171	34
1850,	558,826	395
1851,	730,537	79
Total (4 years,)	$2,078,146	563

These figures show an enormous loss, not only of property, but of human life, and perhaps some of it, at least, is the result of carelessness or utter heedlessness on the part of those owning vessels and steamers, either by keeping them running so late in the season, or by sending them out when it is unsafe for vessels to be out.—These *statistics* are generally used as strong arguments *in favor of Government building up Harbors* along the Lakes, but when it is seen that the greater portion of accidents occur on Lake Erie, which is well supplied with good harbors, the fault must rest with masters and owners of vessels themselves, in a great degree, and cannot be attributed to the want of ports to run to in times of danger from the elements.

LETTER FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

Parras, Mexico, September 23, 1851.

Dear Frank:—Having resisted the California excitement for upwards of two years; I have at-lough fallen a victim to the fatal fever, and am now *en route* for that *promised* land.

My vagabond nature got the advantage of me about the 11th inst., when, I started from Rio Grand City in company with a couple of old Erie's boys, but before I crossed the river one of them give out in consequence of being top heavy and loosing his saddle Bags. I have made my way thus far with my remaining friend, J. J. C. of whom I may tell you more at some future time, as he is something of a character.

I believe that I have before described the route over which I am now traveling, and the incidents of travel up to this place are rather of a tame nature. I do not find the country essentially different from what it was at the *period I refer to.* We passed Monterey at the *time of their Fair*, and although the rain was pouring down incessantly and had been for five days previous, we found every body busy buying, selling and gambling.

From what I could gather from the merchants, commerce was on a very contracted scale, being principally confined to the huxters and loafers in the plaza. It takes an earthquake to move the equinimity of the latter named gentlemen, for though the streets were running torrents of water the shirtless rascals were at their "*monte*" hammer and tongs. As we passed into the mountains we found every crevice and gorge gushing forth its torrent of water; cascades come leaping from those cloud capped heights, till the creeks fairly roared in their might, and surging among the rocks defied all attempts at passage, so we took to the hills. If it rains there "till yet" some fellow must have a contract for an *ark* or Monterey is lost. I began to think that the famous rainy season had set in, but after plodding along for about twenty miles, we found that we had got ahead of the region of the flood. The revolution I spoke of in my last did not burst loose as soon as I spoke of, but I'm satisfied it is coming, that party having enlisted men, expended money, &c.

It is all nonsense however to speak of a revolution in a country where the *ballot-box* should remedy all political evil, and I dislike to see any of my countrymen engaged in it Many believe it to be nothing but a mercantile speculation. We are "hard-a-ground" here in consequence of the Indians and robbers that invest the road ahead of us.

A party of Americans were attacked last evening and three badly wounded about three leagues from this place, by a party of Indians. Another party were badly used by some robbers We await here for more company. We have a *fight* time of it, but are in hopes to see daylight yet. More anon. "OMEGO."

Railroad Meeting.

A large and respectable meeting was held at the Court House in Erie, January 7th, 1852. The following officers were on motion appointed:

President—C. M. Reed; Vice Presidents—John Galbraith, James Miles; Secretaries—Wm. A. Galbraith, M. W. Caughey.

On motion, a committee consisting of Benjamin Grant, J. A. Elliot, M. B. Lowry, Wm. Kelley, and Murray Whallon were appointed to report resolutions for the consideration of the meeting.

During the absence of the committee the meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by Hon. James Thompson.

The committee then reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas the trade and travel of the great Lake to and from the rapidly increasing and improving West, are becoming such as to astonish the boldest calculation, and are now equal to the whole foreign commerce of the United States, and it is increasing beyond any reasonable estimate, and whereas the harbor at our city, Erie, is the safest, most capacious, and presents greater advantages than any other on the entire line of the great lakes. And whereas the Sunbury and Erie Rail Road, passing with its entire line through a rich mineral, and agricultural, but so far neglected portion of this State, and possessing [illegible] between the Lakes and the Atlantic, and calculated largely to promote the interests of our Metropolis, our own city of Erie as well as the whole State, and is therefore *the* great project of improvement to which our entire energies should be untedly and promptly directed;

Therefore, *Resolved*, That this meeting urgently recommend to the citizens of this city and county to make immediate subscriptions to the stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, and cooperate with their fellow citizens in Philadelphia and along the route of said road, to such an amount as will warrant the Company in putting the work under contract at an early day.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend the immediate passage of a law authorising the city of Philadelphia, and the city of Erie and several counties and such other corporations as may be willing to do so to subscribe stock in the said company, and also to authorise the payment of interest on subscriptions paid to be charged to the cost of construction and all other legislation desired by said company necessary to advance its interests and promote the speedy completion of the work according to its original design, connecting Philadelphia with the harbor of Erie.

Resolved, That in as much as the adoption of the Gauge Law of last session, and adherance to its provisions is of vast importance in view of the interest of this great Pennsylvania line of Railroad and for the interests of this city and harbor, this meeting urge a strict compliance with its provisions.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

Mr. Editor:—A writer in the last *Observer*, who appears under the signature of "Edenboro," has thought proper to assail the character and motives of those who are engaged in the projects of forming new counties out of parts of "Erie, Crawford, Warren and Mercer" counties. It is obvious that "Edenboro" is either ignorant of the men whom he assails and the grounds upon which they urge their claims, or he judges them by the sordid and selfish motives which throb in his own bosom. A moment's reflection might have saved him from the egregious blunder he committed when he asserted that the people of the new counties will find that their "taxes will be *greatly increased.*" But without noticing this writer further, permit me, Mr. Editor, to state some of the reasons why the formation of a new county out of parts of Crawford and Erie, with Waterford as the county seat, is desired by the people of this section of the county.—And

1st. The convenience of the citizens in this section of the country would be greatly accommodated. This of itself is a sufficient reason why their request should be granted. The counties in this part of the State were originally laid out large, owing to the thinness of the population. But as the population increases and the people feel themselves able to bear the expenses of new county organizations their desires should be granted. This is a principle upon which our Legislature has always acted, and it is a righteous, a democratic principle. In the present county organizations the citizens of the South-east and South-west parts of Erie county have to travel a distance of some forty or more miles to reach the county seat. On the weeks of holding Court, they must either travel on the Sabbath, or leave home on Saturday in order to reach the place of business in proper time. The same may be said in regard to the citizens of the North-east and North-west of Crawford county. Now, suppose the county seat was within such a distance that they could leave home on Monday morning and return on the evening on which they might finish their business, how much would they save both in labor and money? Why, sir, in five years they would save enough to put up county buildings necessary to a new county. But the attendance upon Courts is a small matter. Frequently in the course of the year have they to resort to the county seat to attend to business transactions. Is it not therefore unreasonable to ask them to continue to travel over this long distance when an arrangement can be effected by which they will not have half the distance to travel, and they themselves desire it? The convenience of the citizens therefore would be greatly accommodated, it would be a great saving in the matter of their expenses both in labor and money, and it is a sound democratic principle that the wishes of the people should be granted.

2d. The taxes which are now laid on the people in this section of the county will be greatly diminished. At this present moment it is proposed to build a new Court House and Offices in Erie that will cost from $40 to $60,000, and measures, I am informed, are now being adopted to secure a grant from the Legislature this winter, authorising this county to borrow several thousand dollars to commence the new building. Now, sir, the one-fourth of this sum would put up all the buildings that are requisite for the new county of Lobeauff.

But this is a small matter. Who does not know that the expenses of our Poor House have been gradually increasing for years, and that the great proportion of the paupers have been furnished by the city of Erie and towns along the Lake shore? And who cannot see that in proportion as Erie grows as a city and the public improvements are completed that are to pass through that place, the number of paupers must greatly increase, until the expense of supporting the paupers of Erie and the Lake shore becomes a heavy burden upon the county, such as is now the case, in Erie county in New York, and Allegheny in Pennsylvania. To be dismembered, therefore from Erie county is to get clear of this constantly increasing burden of taxation.

But still farther, sir, who does not know that the number of our Courts have been gradually increasing for years? And that as the population of Erie increases the number of our Courts must also increase until, as in Pittsburgh, Buffalo, and other growing cities, there is Court the whole year round. The people of the county will have to aid, and that materially, in defraying the expenses of these Courts. Now in the proposed new county of Lobeauff four weeks of Court in the year would do all the business required, and a comparatively small expense would provide for all the poor they would have in their bounds. In view of these facts therefore, will any sane man say that the people of the new county will increase their taxes by dismemberment? No sir, the people of the south part of Erie county know their interests, and they know full well that by securing a new county organization they will get clear of a heavy burden of taxation, and free themselves of a heavier burden hereafter. Even admitting that they would be at a trifling expense to put up new county buildings, what is that compared with the present and prospective expenses of Erie county! The people therefore in this section of the county desire a new county because their conveniences will not only be accommodated but their expenses will be also curtailed.

3d. The interests of the county will be promoted. It will necessarily create a market at the county seat. A large amount of trade that is now sent in a southerly direction, will then be brought to Waterford and eventually deposited in Erie. Who cannot see that if a new county be taken out of parts of Erie, Crawford and Warren a large quantity of lumber will be deposited in the new county seat and sent down the Allegheny river? But make the county interests of those people lie in a direction toward Erie, and they will bring their trade with them; and ultimately it will find its landing place in the city of Erie. In this respect the people of Erie are as much concerned as any others. There are other reasons for which we would urge the organization of a new county, but we will reserve them for another occasion.

WATERFORD.

Inauguration of Gov. Bigler.

This ceremony will take place at Harrisburg on Tuesday the 21st of this month, when from the preparatious that are being made, not only at the Capitol, but in many of the adjacent counties, we presume it will be a brilliant affair. The Philadelphia *Argus* states that several companies have signified their intention to be present and join in the parade, among which are the two crack companies, the Monroe Guards and the Jackson Artillerists from this city. The former company, which is commanded by Col. Small, has extended an invitation to young men to join them for the excursion, and from the indications manifested at this time, they will go with full ranks. Several other companies from the Philidelphia division, have also made preparations to be present on the occasion, so that Harrisburg will have once more all the "pomp and circumstances of glorious war," which has been silent since the memorable events known as the Buckshot affair.

Canal Lettings in New York.

The Erie Canal Board have been peculiarly unfortunate in their late lettings; having failed to please any body, except perhaps those to whom the contracts have been awarded. [illegible] and democrats are down on them for their gross and palpable injustice in the matter. The whigs had a majority in the Board, and upon them rests the responsibility of this act.

Kossuth and the Eighth of January.—It is understood that Kossuth has consented to grace with his presence the festival to be prepared by the Jackson Democratic Association at Washington, in honor of the battle of New Orleans, on the 8th of January, should his engagements not call him from the city before that period.

The Kentucky Senator.

The new U. S. Senator for Kentucky is the renowned Thompson, who, in making a very philanthropic speech at Lexington, during the summer, inveighed fiercely against the evils of whiskey drinking, while at the same time he had a big pitcher before him, out of the contents he frequently helped himself with much gusto, and which Tom Marshall gagged at, after bringing his suspicious nose in close proximity, for it was filled with the awfullest kind of "*Red eye!*"

This is the man on whom the mantle of Mr. Underwood has fallen. And although Mr. Underwood himself has worn but a very small pattern of a mantle, one capable of covering only the most diminutive limbs, yet it will be too loose to fit Thompson, who is, unquestionably, the weakest man whom Kentucky ever honored with a seat in the north end of the capitol. The Lexington Statesman extends its sympathies to the great whig party, who have been so humbled in the dust, but says that it is one of those spasmodic struggles which evince the expiring agonies of a great party. "In the days of its pride of power, the whig party would no more have elected to the United States Senate such a man as Thompson than they would have elected the veritable Col. Pluck. Times of the long list of distinguished names, the Crittendens, the Dixons, the Hardens, the Helms, the Prestons, the Davises, the Marshalls, the Robertsons, and others, and then come down to such a choice as Jack Tompson!!!

Well, as whiggery did so poorly for its fame in electing Thompson, they now have a good opportunity offered to vindicate their ancient greatness by electing a colleague for this same gentleman. The telegraph advises us that Mr. Clay had resigned his seat in the Senate!

Who will it be? Who can it be? Who should it be? Ah, there's the rub! After passing by all the eloquence, the intellect, the statesmanship, the dignity, the experience, the chivalry of the state to pick of John Thompson, the perplexing question is now precipitated upon them by by the unexpected resignation of Henry Clay, who, of all Kentucky, is small enough to make a fit colleague for the Senator? By all means should they maintain the Kentucky spirit—then why not choose Thompson's pitcher? Honor the fall of the "old Bourbon" by the highest dignities to old "Red-eye!"

The Great Fire at Philadelphia.—The remains of two bodies have been found among the ruins of the destructive fire at Philadelphia, on Saturday last, which leaves no room to doubt that Mr. Haley, a lawyer, and Mr. Baker, a policeman, met a fiery death. The two firemen who were supposed to have lost their lives, have been found alive and well.

A portion of the edition of the Carrier's Address of the "Ledger," was destroyed, together with an elegant embellishment which cost $100. The total cost of the Address was $1000. Their Address last year was ready for delivery when the fire occurred in the "Ledger" office, and all the copies were destroyed.

Nearly 90,000 letters remaining in Blood's despatch office, were destroyed. These were the accumulation of six years, and were supposed to contain large sums of money.

The Maine Liquor Law.—The Boston Post publishes the following Telegraphic despatches:

Another Liquor Seizure in Portland.—Portland, Dec. 31—Another five barrels of liquor were seized on board the steamer St. Lawrence, to-day.

Maine Liquor Law Triumphant in Calais.—About two thousand gallons of Yankee Rum and a half a pipe of brandy was spilled in the sewer, on the corner of Main and Milltown streets, at noon, on Tuesday, in presence of a multitude of persons from both sides of the river. It is now running in a stream toward the river.

Hoofland's German Bitters.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia. In cases of Liver complaint, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered stomach, they powerer is not excelled, if equalled, by any other known preparation, as the cures attest, in many cases, after the most celebrated physicians have failed. We can conscientiously recommend this medicine, as being what it is represented, and urge our readers who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and they will be convinced of the truth we assert.

MARRIED.

In Green, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. G. W. Cleveland, Mr. Geo. Davis, and Miss Elizabeth Southard.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. James F. Read, Mr. H. Hunt, of Harborcreek, and Miss Diana Church, of Millcreek.

On the 31st ult., by the Rev. R. J. Sober, Mr. Geo. Davidson and Miss Lucinda Lawrence, both of Greene.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Gregg, Mr. G. Larrett, and Miss M. A. Parker, both of Erie.

On the 31st ult., by the same, Mr. H. P. Bliss and Miss Julia E. Dakin, both of Erie.

DIED.

On the 5th inst., Hannah, consort of Joan Byse, of Greene tp., aged 27 years and 11 days.

In Monroeville, Ohio, on the 22th ult., Mr. Eli Wood, formerly of this place, aged about 45 years.

Of Consumption, Dec. 31st in West Millcreek tp. William second Son of James Hart, aged 22 years.

On the 29th ult., in Conneaut tp. Mrs. Chloe Ann Temple Wife of Mr. E. L. Temple aged 22 years.

At the residence of his Mother in Millcreek, on Monday the 5th inst., Mr. Thos. Whitley, in the 20th year of his age.

In this city, on the 3d inst., Mrs. P. A. consort of Mr. H. S. Ward, aged 30 years.

In M'Kean, on the 1st inst, Mr. Lyman Blair, aged about 55 years.

In Girard, on the 25th ult., at the residence of her late son, Jabez Wright, Mrs. Clarissa Allen Wright, aged 85 years and 3 months.

In Allegheny township, Crawford county, on the 27th ult., Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. John Lamb, in the 46th year of her age, formerly of Waterford, in this county

NOTICE!

The Subscriber intending to remove for some time to Erie has resumed the practice of Medicine and Surgery [illegible] residence on 6th St., two doors west of the Episcopal Church.

Erie, Jan. 10, 1852—tf35. W. B. JOHNSTON, M. D.

Money Down!

We will pay an extra price in cash for Twenty thousand [illegible] or less of assorted Coloring, Bread or narrow, delivered at our Planing Mill on Cascade street by the first of May next.

Erie, Jan 10th '52—35. CARTER & BROTHER.

Buy Webster's Quarto Dictionary unabridged and [illegible] sure to give satisfaction. It may be had at

Erie, Jan 10th '52—35 GUNNISON'S New Book Store

New Counterfeit Detectors and counterfeits at

Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35 GUNNISON'S New Book Store

Hungary and Kossuth in America, [illegible] one Hungarian Revolution by R. [illegible] D. Gross at

Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35 GUNNISON'S New Book Store

Fulton and Eastman Blanks for conveying [illegible] by the subject. For sale at the lowest rates by

Erie, Jan. 10, '52— GUNNISON'S

Buff, Buff, Self sealing, Parcel & Counter, White Laid, Fancy and Colored at

Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35. GUNNISON'S

Hunters abridged and unabridged, Rogers, and Dr. Cox's [illegible] Books for the Pulpit Parsonage and

Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35 GUNNISON'S New Book Store

Dewey's migreat variety at

Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35 GUNNISON'S New Book Store.

Gift Picture Bibles in [illegible] at

Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35. GUNNISON'S

Nobby Back of the Watch by Morgan Melville for

Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35 GUNNISON'S

Cowpers Notes and [illegible] at

Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35 GUNNISON'S New Book Store Park Row.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name of Walker & Cook, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late concern will be settled by D. Walker, who will continue the Produce Forwarding and Commission business as usual.

Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35. D. D. WALKER. J. B. COOK.

DISSOLUTION.

John Beaks and C. J. Morton, doing business under the name of J. Beaks & Co., have this day dissolved

News by Telegraph and Mail.

By SPEED'S LINE—Office in Williams' Block.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 7th.

In the Senate to-day, on the 8th ballot, John H. Walker of Erie was elected Speaker.

The Governor in his Message made no allusion to the Christiana outrage.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 4.

There is a reason to believe here that the Prometheus affair will be satisfactorily adjusted, and that no British force will be hereafter maintained at San Juan; Mr. Webster's despatch on this subject has been sent to Lord Palmerston. Its high spirit is much commended.

M. Kossuth has informed the committee on the proposed banquet, that on that occasion he will not discuss the subject of intervention.

John Dickey, Esq., has been appointed Marshall of the western district of Pennsylvania.

The health of Mr. Clay continues much better, and it is understood that he will endeavor to address the Senate on Monday or Tuesday, on the subject of intervention.

M. Kossuth at an interview yesterday with a committee from Columbus, Ohio, distinctly declared his determination of going West.

The Congressional banquet is to be given on Wednesday next.

WELLSVILLE, Jan. 5.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A fire broke out 6 o'clock this evening, in the Wellsville Manufacturing Co's Foundry, consuming it and all the contiguous buildings. Also, the batting machine of Messrs. McDonald & Morrison. The entire loss is not known.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 5.

The members of the Legislature are already coming in considerable numbers, and there is a fair prospect of a full attendance at the opening on Tuesday. The Message of Governor Johnston is now in type, and will be despatched to Philadelphia on Monday, so that it can be made public there simultaneously with its delivery to the Legislature.

The House Democratic Caucus nominated John S. Rowe, of Armstrong county, for Speaker, by acclamation.

The Natives nominated Frederick Peel, for Speaker, and had tickets

The Whigs nominated John Archer, of Chester county, for Speaker, and David Fleming, of Harrisburg, for Clerk of the Senate.

In the Whig Caucus John H. Walker, of Erie was nominated for Speaker, which was considered in unanimously.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 5.

Both Houses of the Legislature were organized to-day.—Democratic officers were elected in the Senate.

RICHMOND, Jan. 5.

Samuel W. Morgan, Teller of the Exchange Bank, at Petersburg, has absconded after embezzling funds in bank to the amount of $20,000. He left on Friday, in the cars, for the South.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.

The Steamship Empire City arrived from New Orleans and Havana, with news from the latter to the 30th ultimo.

The Governor General of Cuba had been at Sangua la Grande, where he had been received with festivities, illuminations and rejoicings.

Hon. Mr. Sharkey, Am rican Consul, with his family arrived at Havana on the 29th ult.

Hon. Pierre Soule, United States Senator from Louisiana, arrived here yesterday, on his way to Washington.

HEAVY FORGERIES.—A man calling himself John Brain, an Englishman, was ar ested on Saturday, for passing on A. Laster & Co., of this city for goods sold but not delivered, a certificate for 94 shares of stock in the Boston and Worcester Railroad Co., amounting to $9,400, also a sealed packet which he stated contained 104 shares of Maine Railroad stock, valued at $20,800. Messrs. L. & Co., sent a copy of the certificate to the President of the B. & W. Co., and it was then ascertained that it was genuine, and it was pronounced a forgery. The sealed package was then opened and found to contain checks on a London House.

Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

The following resolutions reported by Job R. Tyson, Esq., were adopted by the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Convention held in Philadelphia, on the 24 inst.

Whereas, The trade of the great Lakes, at present equal to the whole foreign commerce, of the United States is destined, from the vast, luxuriant and improving countries which are drained by their waters, to constant and indefinite enlargement:

And whereas, a line of railways from Philadelphia, through the State of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, would combine the shortest overland route from the Lakes to the Atlantic, with the best and most capacious harbor on their extended shores, and enable the Metropolis to appropriate the richest portion of the opulent trade which lies westward from the port of Erie.

And whereas, The highest inducements are offered in the extension of such railways to Lake Erie in the eagerness of such an ingenious and magnificent outlet of those portions of our State through which it will pass.

And whereas, A Company is organized, under a Charter which authorizes a railway from Sunbury to Erie, and the strongest reasons exist, with reference to the trade from the Lakes, and the trade from the intermediate region, for prompt and efficient action:

And, whereas, a continuous chain of railroad to Lake Erie can be secured by the expenditure of six millions of dollars, of which at least one-third is pledged, and will no doubt be subscribed along the line of the road and in the county of Erie:

Therefore, *Resolved*, That this meeting urgently recommend to the citizens of Philadelphia to make subscriptions to the stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company to such an amount as will enable the corporators to put the work under contract without delay, so as to complete a railway connection from this city to Lake Erie within the shortest possible period.

Resolved, That a Committee of 500 be appointed by Chairman of this meeting, to procure the necessary stock to be taken from persons and corporations in the city of Philadelphia.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company the procurement of a law which will authorize them to pay interest on subscriptions, and charge the same to the cost of construction, from the time of the stock being finished and in use as far as may justify the declaration of dividends from the profits thereof.

☞ The following letter from the mother of Mr. Thrasher, is published in the N. O. *Picayune*:

HAVANA, Dec. 15.

Messrs. Editors of the Picayune:

GENTLEMEN—I learn that Mr. Owen is boasting quite openly of a letter of thanks from Mr. J. S. Thrasher to me. On the morning that my son was taken from prison to go on board the vessel Mr. Owen left, but it was to conceal from me all he has suffered from him—to thank him for having voyage he was compelled to make, and for all favors that have been found on his table unopened, as I have not seen Mr. Owen to be the cause of all, nor is he allowed on board the Government papers, protests and instructions which my son wished him to present, and correctly—and has assisted this Government in causing his ruin. In my last interview with my son, among the last words were these:

"Mother, if I had not gone to Mr. Owen on that fatal morning, and implored him to at least make the attempt to save those fifty human lives, I should not now be in the dungeon, nor would my trial have taken the course it has. I also said to him, what reply will you make to your country Sir, and those wives and mothers and sisters, when they shall ask you, where is my son, and my husband, and my brother, who you have pronounced guilty and your right to interfere in behalf of? He has sworn to have his revenge, and now he has it."

I should have written to you before, but for the fear that Mr Owen might make farther trouble for us, but he has now gone. He sailed this morning for Charleston, and can harm us no more. Your's, respectfully,

MRS. F. P. THRASHER.

ATTEMPT TO ARREST A MARYLANDER.—Thomas M'Creary, of Elkton, Maryland, who is the mail contractor between that place and Chestnut Level, Pennsylvania, having made himself obnoxious to some Pennsylvanians, in consequence of his efforts to arrest fugitive slaves, a posse of them a few nights ago made an attempt to arrest him in a house near Lancaster. He, however, successfully defended himself with a bowie knife, and on one of them raising a club to fend off a blow, he drew a revolver and put a hole through the bottom, barely missing his assailant. They immediately after left the house, and Mr. McCreary hastened back to Maryland.—*Baltimore Sun.*

THE TEXAN DEBT.—A couple of bills have been introduced into the Texas legislature to provide for the acception and disposition of a portion of the indemnity due the State of Texas by the United States and to provide for the liquidation and payment of certain claims, bonds, and liabilities of the late republic of Texas.

These make it the duty of the comptroller of public accounts to proceed to Washington and receive the five millions of stock, and to give ten days' notice in the Washington papers that he will receive, at the city of Washington, proposals for the sale of one million of said bonds for cash, which proposals shall be opened at the expiration of such notice, by said comptroller, in presence of the delegation from Texas in Congress; the proceeds of the sales of the bonds to be deposited in the State Treasury, together with the interest on the remaining four millions, which are to be left in the treasury of the United States. It is also provided by one of the bills that the five millions reserved be appropriated for the liquidation and payment of all claims, bonds, and liabilities of the late republic, audited and classified by the auditor and comptroller of the State.

The act is not to be construed to extend to any citizen of the State of Texas who may hold any claim against the republic of Texas for clothing and moneys furnished the government, for services rendered and property destroyed.

Interest shall not be computed upon any liability the payment of which is thus provided for after six months from the passage of this act.

LIVER COMPLAINT,
JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,

AND ALL
DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH,
SUCH AS CONSTIPATION, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS OR BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEARTBURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED AND DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOKING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, FEVER AND DULL PAIN IN THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK,

CHILLS, &c., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGININGS OF EVIL AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
120, Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled—if equalled—by any other preparation in the United States as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physians had failed.

Public Editors are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of disorders of the liver and kindred glands, exercising the most searching powers in the darkness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED,
From the "Boston *Bee.*"

The editor said, Dec. 22nd—

Dr. Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or nervous Debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has himself received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the use of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the use of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains strength and vigor—fact well worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant to taste and smell, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomachs with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience, and to the afflicted we advise their use.

"Brother's Weekly," one of the best literary papers published, says, Aug. 23rd—

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper in the United States. The editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and therefore when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of one that is being established, unwittingly to the proud, and which has made the hearty approval of the faculty itself."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, and the strongest testimony in its favor, is, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia than all other bonifaces combined—a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form.

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia in nine cases out of ten, we do not doubt. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver, it is prescribed to patients in *all bilious diseases*—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to females, or infants, with safety and reliable benefit at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth spurious effects at the risk of the lives of those who are innocently deceived.

Look well to the marks of the Genuine

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and his name blown in the bottle, *without which they are spurious.*

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the

GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No. 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth, Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country.

PRICES REDUCED,

To enable all classes of invalids to enjoy the advantages of their great restorative powers.

Single Bottle 75 Cents.

Also for sale by Carter & Brother, Druggists, Erie, Pa.; Lamson & Goff, McKean Corners, Pa.; and J. Curtis, Waterford, Pa.
Jan. 2, 1852.—3t

Sons of Temperance.

THE undersigned committee, appointed by the Erie Division of the Sons of Temperance, take this method to inform the public generally, and the friends of Temperance in particular, that the Grand Division of the Pennsylvania Sons of Temperance will hold their quarterly meeting in this city on the 4th Wednesday of January next.

Several distinguished advocates of Temperance from Philadelphia, and the eastern part of the State, will be in attendance, from whom addresses may be expected.

M. M. BARR,
J. D. CLARK,
JOHN LAW,
J. B. SMYTH,
Committee.

Erie, Dec. 10, 1851.—cow31.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers was dissolved on Monday, Dec. 22, 1851, by mutual consent. The Books and Accounts of the firm are retained for collection by Austin Jessup, by whom the debts of the said firm will be liquidated.

Circumstances render it necessary that the accounts of the firm shall be settled immediately; those indebted, therefore, will call and make payment without further notice.

AUSTIN JESSUP,
OWEN MAGILL.

Harborcreek, Dec. 27, 1851.

N. B.—The business will be continued at the old stand by the subscribers as heretofore. AUSTIN JESSUP.

Harborcreek, Dec. 27, 1851.—3t3*

Selling at Cost.

I would respectfully call the attention of the public to the important "fact," that I am now selling off my stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD WARE, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, MUFFS, &c.

And a "Wee Drop" of the Creature Comfort in the shape of Wines and Liquors, at Cost.

This notice is not all gammon as is the case with many of the kind, but may be relied upon, as I have determined to close up before spring.

LUCIAN RUST.

Erie, Jan. 3, 1852 No. 1, Wright's Block.

WANTED, a good fresh milch Cow about five years old. Apply at Erie, Jan. 3, '52—3t34. S. JACKSON.

"BOOKS."

WE have received, opened, and are selling a choice selection of New Books. Call and examine while they are going before you are too late.

Erie, Jan. 3—31 J. B. GUNNISON & CO.
No. 9, Park Row.

PARKER'S READERS.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, for sale by the dozen or single copy at GUNNISON'S.

SANDER'S SPELLERS AND READERS may be had at Erie, Jan 3, 1851. GUNNISON'S

MCGUFFEY'S SPELLERS by the dozen at Erie, Jan 3. GUNNISON'S.

REVERIES of a Bachelor, Fresh Gleanings, Lorgnette and Rose Summer, by J. K. Marvel, may be had at GUNNISON'S.

Dream Life expected first Express.

FAMILY BIBLES as low as $1 25 at Erie, Jan. 3. GUNNISONS.

PERSONS in want of fine Stationary should call at Erie, Jan. 3. GUNNISON'S.

HARPER'S, International, Knickerbocker, Blackwood, Graham's, Sartin's and Godey's Magazines, received monthly, and for sale at GUNNISON'S.

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE petition of Alvin Gibbs, of the Borough of Waterford, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house now occupied by Alvin Gibbs in said Borough. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c. ALVIN GIBBS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Borough of Waterford aforesaid, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that Alvin Gibbs the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary for their accommodation.

Waterford, January 1, 1851.

Signed.—I. Barton, L. N. White, Wm. Benson, H. Oliver, T. B. Vincent, H. Hamilton, Jno Marvin, Harvey Boyd, Wm. Anderson, S. B. Benson, David Boyd, A. Oliver. 3t34

STRAYS! STRAYS!!

BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber in Venango township, on the 19th of Nov. last, two Hogs, two years old, or thereabouts, one of which is a Barrow, the other a Sow. Also two spring or summer Shoates, one a Boar, the other a Sow.—The Barrow has a part of the left ear off, done probably by the bite of a dog. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away. MAURICE AGSTIN.

Venango, Dec. 27, 1851.

DR. MARCHISI'S
UTERINE CATHOLICON.

THE undersigned, having become agents for this invaluable Medicine, would respectfully invite the attention of the afflicted to the gratifying success that has attended its use wherever introduced, and its happy adaptation to the cure of the distressing diseases for which it is offered.

This CATHOLICON is in truth one of the greatest medical discoveries of the Age, and is destined to become identified with the health and happiness of FEMALES.

This declaration is based upon the fact that it will cure more than nine tenths of a class of very prevalent diseases, known as

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

and which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of all countries, to a degree beyond that of almost every other malady to which the human family is heir. It has already received the approbation and liberal patronage of very many prominent members of the Medical Faculty in the United States, willing to abide the truth, and having due regard for the welfare of their patients, and is in every way worthy the confidence of the afflicted as A SUCCESSFUL, SAFE, and CHEAP REMEDY. Of this, additional proof will be found in the pamphlet, to which the attention of Ladies and Practitioners is respectfully invited.

This medicine has never been introduced by empty puffs and misrepresentations, nor is it intended that its present popularity shall be sustained by any medium but its merits and the approbation of the public. The CATHOLICON is not a "cure all," but is intended expressly for those complaints incidental to the respectable female whether married or single—PROLAPSUS UTERI, or falling of the Womb; FLUOR ALBUS, or Whites; CHRONIC INFLAMATION AND ULCERATION OF THE WOMB; INCIDENTAL HEMORRHAGE, or Flooding, PAINFUL, SUPPRESSED AND IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION, &c., with all their accompanying evil's, (Cancer excepted,) no matter how severe, or how long standing.

☞ Pamphlets can be had gratis at our Store.

CARTER & BROTHER, Erie. Druggists,
Wholesale and Retail Agents.
Central Depot, 308 Broadway, New York. 8m31

200 BBLS. SALT, just received and for sale by Nov 29, 1851. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

3 TONS John McFarland & Co's fine Saleratus, for sale by the the box at manufacturer's prices.

Nov. 29. W. F. RINDERNECHT, Agent.

RAISINS, Currants, Citron, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Pepper, Spice, Mustard, Chocolate, Cocoa, Baker's Broma, and a few dozen of those infallible Yeast Powders, constantly on hand and for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Nov. 29. Corner of 5th and State-st

LIGHT! LIGHT.—Tea barrels of improved No 1 Winter Strained Lard Oil, and three barrels Bleached Winter Strained Elephant Oil; also Camphene, Pine Oil and Burning fluid for sale by No 5 Reed House, J. H. BURTON & Co.

HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN INK—a lot of this celebrated ink just received by J. H. BURTON & Co.

3000 Almanacs for 1852 for gratuitous distribution, at J. H. BURTON & Co's.

X BAZINS celebrated perfumery, hair oil &c. &c., embracing extracts for the handkerchief, Pomadeo, Bears oil, Shaving Cream, Fancy Soaps, Tooth Paste, and Amandine for capped hands all highly perfumed and warranted by Erie, Dec. 13 1851-3t J. H. BURTON & Co.

A LARGE assortment of Pianos and Melodians, just received at WM. WILLING'S Music Store. Erie, dec. 13, 1851.

CRANBERRIES.—A small lot of Cranberries on hand for sale by D. S. CLARK.

GRAPES.—A good supply of choice Grapes on hand and for sale by Dec 10, 1851. D. S. CLARK.

GEN. LOPEZ PUT TO DEATH.

FIFTY AMERICANS MASSACRED!

AND all this is done because they were trying to assist the Cubans to obtain their independence; and as usual some are pleased while others are displeased, but the only way we know to please all is to

CALL AT JUSTICES,

And examine his large and well selected stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS.

Which he will make up to order on the shortest notice and in the most fashionable style. Gentlemen leaving their measures for any garment can depend on having it when promised, and if not satisfied they will not be asked to take it away.

Ready Made Clothing.

We have on hand and continue to make a very superior lot of Ready Made Clothing, which we can recommend to those in want, and would invite our friends and the public to call and examine Goods, Prices and Makes and to those not judges we say bring along some one to judge for you, and we know you will be satisfied that we have the

Best Goods in the City!

This we boast of and defy comparison Also, a nice lot of White and Fancy Shirts, Drawers and Undershirts, Suspenders, Stocks and Stock Cravats, which we bought very low, and will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

We would return our thanks to the Public for past favors, and be pleased to see all our old customers and as many new ones as can make it convenient to give us a call at No 8, Reed House.

JOHN M. JUSTICE, Practical Tailor.
Erie Sept. 13, 1851. 18

CHEAP HARDWARE STORE.

I AM now receiving my Fall stock of heavy and shelf Hardware consisting in part of iron, steel, and nails of all sizes, Anvils, vices, Smith's Bellows, springs, Axle arms, brass hub and sand bands, malleable castings of all descriptions, crowbars, dirt picks, sausage, grub hoes, coil log, trace, halter, and tack chains, sine, zinc lead, hooks and hinges, hooks and eyes, strap hinges, gate hinges and latches, brass kettles, porcelain kettles and sauce pans, mill, crosscut, circular, rip, hand, panel, back, and tenon sawswood saws and frames; Barton and Simmons' broad axes and adzes, Simmons', Collins', Wyeth's and Young's chopping axes; Simmons' hand axes and hatchets; Burton's and Keyes' hammers, augers, augur bitts, Ibbotson's files and rasps; bench, match, rabbit and cornice planes, plows, double and single plane bitts; saw plane, augur and chisel handles, bevels, try squares, spoke shaves, hollow augurs, gauges, chalk lines, chisels, screws, and screw drivers, table and counter scales, locks, latches, pocket and table cutlery, scissors and shears, mincing knives, snuffers, brass, britannia, iron and japan candlesticks &c., &c.

Erie, Oct. 16, '51. RUFUS REED.

CURTAIN TRIMMINGS.—Brass Curtain Bands and Pins, Glass Pins, Cord and Tassels of various colors, Rolls, Ends and Rack Pullies. RUFUS REED.

WAFFLE IRONS, of different kinds, at No. 3 Reed House. Erie, Oct. 25. RUFUS REED.

LADIES' Kid, Cashmere, Lisle, Silk and Cotton Gloves, Fine Net Mitts, short and long Fie Nie Gloves, Gents' Kid, Cashmere Lisle and Berlin Gloves. Children's Cashmere and Lisle do., for sale by S. JACKSON.

MEN'S and Boys' Caps, Silk and Worsted Plush, Oil Cloth, Caps, Round Hats and Ready Hats. Also, a good assortment of ladies' Muffs for sale very cheap by S. JACKSON.

COLDS Cured and Money Saved by calling at Smith Jackson's and buying his cheap Water proof Kip and Coarse Boots, both men's and boys sizes, the best assortment in the city. A good assortment of ladies', gents' and childrens' Rubber Shoes at Erie, Nov. 1. SMITH JACKSON'S.

THE best assortment of Ladies Gaiters, Slipps, Jenny Linds, Ties, Buskins, Walking Shoes, and a variety of cheap shoes for sale cheap by S. JACKSON.

DR. BROWNELL,

DENTIST, from long experience, is prepared to execute Dental work in a superior style. Teeth filled by him are warranted to retain their fillings and prevent the progress of decay. Whole and part setts of Artificial Teeth on enameled Gold Plate, thus preventing the unnatural appearance which gold has in the mouth. Particular attention paid to operations for hare lip and artificial palate. Dr. B. wishes it distinctly understood that he is permanently located in Erie, and hopes, from strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of Patronage. Office with Dr. Russell, No 3, Hughes Block, Erie Oct, 16.—23

WARREN'S NEW HAT STORE!!

Just Opened at No. 1 Wright's Block, Corner of State and Fifth Streets.

WHERE the subscriber is now receiving a large and well selected stock of Hats, Caps and Furs. To which he invites the attention of the people of Erie and its vicinity. He flatters himself that from his long practical experience in Manufacturing goods in his line, and superior facilities for obtaining the very best goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, there by saving the Jobber's profits, that he can sell as cheap, if not cheaper than any other establishment in western Pennsylvania. Having determined to make this city his residence, he has taken great pains in the selection of his goods to make his assortment complete, comprising every

VARIETY OF THE LATEST STYLES,

and of the very best Materials and Workmanship. Among his goods may be found an assortment of very fine double extra Moleskin Hats, extra fine and fine extra Moleskin Hats. A beautiful style of Hat designed expressly for Young Men, fashionable in all the eastern cities. Also, Jenny Lind, Hungarian, Palo Alto, and the Gold Diggers.

FUR AND WOOL HATS!!

With over Forty different styles of Caps. The original pattern of Warren's winter cloth Cap, now so fashionable throughout the country. Also, Silk Plush, new styles, Fine French Plush, very cheap. A great variety of Hats and Caps for children. Together with an assortment of Trunks, ladies Furs and Buffalo Robes, all of which will be sold very Cheap for Cash. All goods warranted as represented, or the money refunded.

Erie, Oct, 25.—3m34. JOHN H WARREN.

CIRCULAR SAWS.—A good assortment of Circular Saws for sale cheap, with or without Mandrills. Also, Muley and Common Mill saws, Cross Cut, Hand and Wood Saws, at rates which cannot fail to please. SENNETT & CO.

CRAYONS and Crayon Holders, by Erie, Nov. 1. CARTER & BROTHER.

THE ERIE COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

ARE now insuring Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Merchandize and other property against loss and damage by fire—their business being conducted on the mutual plan, making each person insured a member of the Company, and giving to each in proportion to the amount insured a participation in the profits. This secures to all alike fairness and liberality. They recognize the acts of their authorized Agents; to avoid litigation, arrange differences by arbitration at localities convenient for the assured; and in all cases promptly pay up losses for which they become liable. All persons, therefore, wishing to effect insurance upon property will find it for their interest to consult the Agents of the Company, whose officers are known, in preference to foreign Companies, of whom you know little, or, *(as many have found out too late to benefit them,)* are insolvent.

DIRECTORS.

C. M. Tibbals, Wm. F. Rindernecht,
J. H. Williams, Smith Jackson,
J. C. Marshall, William Beaty,
J. H. Fullerton, J. H. Hayney,
Harley Sherman, George Selden,
J. D. Clark, James D. Dunlap N. W. Russell.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Smith Jackson, C. M. Tibbals,
J. H. Fullerton. W. F. Rindernecht,
J. C. Marshall.

OFFICERS.

Smith Jackson, Pres't, J. H. Williams, Treas'r,
H. J. Sibley, Sec'y. O. H. Irish, Gen'l Agent.

SUB-AGENTS.

Luther W. Savage, Springfield; H. N. Irish, Albion; Asa Battles, Girard; R. Pettit, Fairview; Wallace Sherman, Ellcreek; Spencer F. Stafford, McKean; W. H. Vincent, Waterford.

Office first door west of Williams & Wright's Brokers' Office, 2 stairs. Erie, Dec. 27, 1851.

DONATION PARTY.—The friends of the Rev. Samuel Gregg, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, are respectfully invited to attend a Donation Party at his house (the new Parsonage) on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1852. By order of the Committee. Jan. 2, 1852.

THE

GREAT SECRET AT LAST DISCOVERED FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION!!

NUT" SYSTEM AND NEW REMEDIES: TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.

THE Cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Incipient, Confirmed, and Tubercular Consumption, Tickling in the Throat, Spitting Blood, Difficult Breathing, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Pain in the Side, Back, and Limbs, &c. &c., IS THREE BOTTLES. Each one peculiarly adapted to each one of the THREE STAGES OF

L'S SYRIACUM.

FIRST STAGE INCIPIENT **CONSUMPTION.** In Blue Wrappers. — SYMPTOMS. Flushing in the breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs, increased and quick pulse, and tickling in the throat, fever, difficult *expectoration, difficult, slight, and frothy.*

SECOND STAGE CONFIRMED **CONSUMPTION.** In Pink Wrappers. — SYMPTOMS. Contiveness, spasmodic coughing, mid-day sweats, hectic flush in the face, fever, night, morning, and heat in the palms of the hands and feet, and cheeks, burning *tion easy, copious, and streaked with blood.*

THIRD STAGE TUBERCULAR **CONSUMPTION.** In Yellow Wrappers. — SYMPTOMS. Diarrhœa, diminished fever, cough, and morning sweats, and increasing debility, frequent fainting fits, slight delirium, and swelling of the extremities.

TO THE AFFLICTED. ☞ The appearance in *Three Bottles of Nuttall's Syriacum* is a new *Era*, in Medicine, from its novelty and direct opposition to the *old*

ABSURD AND INCONSISTENT ONE BOTTLE SYSTEM;

While its success, prepared in this manner, (Each Bottle containing a different preparation,) *in curing the different stages* which characterize *Consumption*, has established the *Welcome truth* of the Curability of Every Stage of Pulmonary Consumption.

☞ PHYSICIANS APPROVE OF IT, because it is based upon correct Physiological and Pathological principles. *The Public approve of it*, because it is *common sense*, and because they know from *experience*, that *one* preparation will *not* cure the *three stages of Consumption. The suffering, disappointed*, and discouraged *Invalid approves of it*, because its principles hold out a reasonable *Hope*, and when he *uses Nuttall's Syriacum*, his hopes are realized.

IF HE IS IN THE FIRST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION,

and uses the *First Bottle*, his expectoration, difficult and painful, becomes free and easy *His Cough soon gets well*, the soreness, tickling in his throat, inflamation, pain in his breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs are removed.

IF HE IS IN THE SECOND STAGE

and uses the second bottle, his fever leaves him, his disturbed slumbers become sweet and refreshing, his night sweats vanish his expectoration, copious and bloody, assumes a healthy appearance, and at length disappears, his bowels become regular, his appetite returns, the flush in his cheek disappears, the burning heat in the palms of his hands, and soles of his feet, are left no longer, his cough now ceases, *He recovers and is well.*

IF HE IS IN THE THIRD STAGE,

and uses the third bottle, his Diarrhœa gradually ceases, his weak bowels become strong, his cough and other bad symptoms disappear, feeble digestion becomes strong and vigorous, his stomach recovers its proper tone, and creates new, rich, and nourishing blood his strength returns, his wasted body is clothed with flesh. *HIS LIFE IS SAVED!* until he is

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Each bottle of *Nuttall's Syriacum* has the symptoms of the stage for which it is intended printed in front of the wrapper, whereby every invalid knowing his own symptoms, can judge for himself IF WHICH BOTTLE HE REQUIRES, consequently no mistake can occur in selecting THE PROPER MEDICINE.

☞ See Pamphlet in possession of the Editor of this Paper, containing Dr. Nuttall's Pathology of Consumption, Lectures on the Structure and uses of the Human Lungs, and certificates of CURES. ☞ Prepared only by Dr. Nuttall, Inventor and Proprietor. ☞ Price, $1 per Bottle.

DR. WM. LINDOP, 175, Chesnut Street, opposite the State House Phila. Agent for the Proprietor. Removed from 26 South Fifth Street. 1y31

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION

Clear the track for

SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself, by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1,50!

Buffalo Robes for $2 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves.

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No 3, Cheapside.

Erie November 8, 1851.

WANTED

AT this office immediately, Two Tons of HAY on Subscription Erie, Dec. 6.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Erie will be sold at public Vendue on the premises, on Tuesday the 20th day of January next, commencing at one o'clock P. M. All the right, title, and interest of John Tuckey, Thomas Tuckey, Edward Tuckey, Philip Tuckey, and Charlotte Tuckey, minor children and heirs of Thomas Tuckey, late of the township of Girard in said county, deceased, of in and to the following piece and parsel of land situate in the township of Girard aforesaid, and described and bounded as follows, to wit: bounded north by land of Daniel Sayre, on the east by land of Alven Robinson & Osborn, on the south by lands of —— Osborn, and on the west by lands of Barker and Sayre. Containing about thirty-three acres of land, having thereon a Dwelling House, barn &c., and about twenty-four acres improved.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-sixth on the confirmation of sale, and the balance in five equal annual instalments thereafter with interest annually on the whole sum unpaid with each instalment, secured by Judgment, Bond and Mortgage upon the premises.

ALEXANDER TAGGART, Guardian.

Girard, December 6, 1851. 30

Just received at Warren's Hat & Fur Store,

DIRECT from the Importer, a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies' Furs, consisting, in part of first prime Swans Down, Stone Martan, Siberian Squirrel, Fitch Martin, Imi. Royal Ermin, Rock Martin, Russia Hair, Black Lynx, Pure White Coney, Blue, Black French, and Black English do., Russia Martin, Swans down Trimming, Cashmere Wool. The above list of Furs are all fresh and new, and warranted prime and perfect, and all who wish a good set of Furs for the coming winter can buy them of Warren at a bargain. Also, a fine assortment of Gents' Fur Gloves and Mufflers. Buffalo Robes of the best quality, wool robes of Indian tan which will not become hard when wet. Remember a cold winter is coming on, and now is the time to prepare for it. Experience has taught us all that comfort and health is worth more than gold. A few more of the same sort of those very fine cheap Silk Plush Caps left—now is the time for you to get them, I will give you fair warning—come before they are all gone. Remember the place, Warren's Hat and Fur Store, No. 1, Wright's Block.

November 29, 1851.

NOTICE.—The notes and book accounts of the late firm of Lucia & Rust, are in my hands. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said firm, either by note or book account, are requested to call and make immediate settlement with me, or the same will be left with the proper officer for collection.

Erie, Nov. 22, 1851. WILSON LAIRD.

To Lease for a term of Years.

THE subscriber offers to lease for ten years, several building Lots, situated on State street, between 6th and 8th streets, in the city of Erie. These lots are in a desirable situation for shops. Possession will be given immediately.

Nov. 29, 1851. LUCIAN RUST.

Watches and Jewelry.

JUST RECEIVED by Express, some packages of Watches and rich Jewelry at STOCKTON'S, who, thankful for the very liberal trade he has had, desires to say to his friends and the public, that he is making very extensive provisions for the wants of the community during the approaching Holidays. He expects to visit New York in a few days, and upon his return, promises to exhibit the largest, best, and cheapest stock of Rich Jewelry, Watches, Silver ware, Clocks, &c., ever opened in Erie. He would say to all, don't purchase until he returns. Why not select your beautiful Christmas gifts from a full stock? His word is pledged—carry it. A good assortment now on hand very low, at STOCKTON'S.

Nov. 29. STOCKTON'S.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE!

Cheap Groceries and Pure Wines and Liquors.

NO. 7, POOR PEOPLES' ROW, STATE ST.

THE subscriber is now receiving his Fall and Winter supply of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Oils, Fish, &c. which, having been purchased at reduced prices, consequent upon the pressure in the money market, he is enabled to sell at rates that

Astonish the Natives and Defy Competition.

He therefore takes pleasure in calling the attention of a generous eating and drinking public to an enumeration of a part of the many good things he has in store for them, feeling sure they have but to EXAMINE QUALITY AND PRICES to be satisfied that it will be

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,

AT NO. 7, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

THE subscriber having leased the Store No. 7, Bonnell Block, formerly occupied by Lester, Sennett & Chester, is receiving direct from New York, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, to which he most cordially invites the attention of the trade in this and the adjoining counties. He flatters himself that from his experience in the Grocery business, and his superior facilities for obtaining Goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, thereby saving the Jobbers' profits, that he can sell to the Merchants favoring him with their patronage

As Cheap as can be Purchased West of New-York,

And as cheap as can be bought in New York, with the addition of expense attended in getting goods to this city. Being determined to make his business **Exclusively Wholesale**, it will continue himself to selling by the package, as he can be sustained in so doing. He will be happy at all times to exhibit his goods to those who may favor him with a call. In addition to his stock of Groceries, he has added a choice stock of

Wines and Imported and Domestic Liquors!

to an examination of which he would especially invite the attention of Hotel keepers and others in the trade. The following will comprise a portion of his stock, viz:

New Orleans, Porto Rico & Cuba Sugars; Powdered, Crushed, Granulated, White and Yellow Coffee do. Porto Rico, Mus., vado, & Cuba Molasses. S. H. Syrup, in bbl. or hhd. Gred Tea Gunpowder and Black Teas, in chests, half-chests, and papers. Old Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee; Vermicelli and Yellow Soaps, different Brands; Anderson's Loggers, Raisins, in whole skin loose and assorted sizes pap. Sic Tamenio Pepper, Cassia, Shuff, Domestic and Imported Mus.; Pepper sauce, Ground Pepper and quarter Boxes; Curree in lb. and 1-4 lb. papers; Powder Shot, Numbers, Indigo, quarter kegs, Shot, Lead, Nuts of different sizes; Pimento, Castile Soap, and Fancy Soaps; Refined Elephant der, in whole, half-m, Linseed and Olive oils; Mackerel, No.'s kinds: No. 1, 2, 3 Labels Whiskey, Old Port, Madeira, Claret and Champagne Wines; London and Philadelphia Porter, together with most kinds and styles of goods kept in the Grocery Lines, and not enumerated in this list, to the inspection of which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers before buying elsewhere.

Particular attention paid to filling orders, and all goods warranted as represented or the money refunded.

Erie, Sept 20.-19. J. M. SMITH.

New Shop! New Firm! New Goods and New Prices!!

THE undersigned take this method of thanking the public for their former liberal patronage, and also to inform them that they have formed a partnership under the name of Derby & Montford, and will carry on the

GUNSMITHING BUSINESS

in all its branches, at their new shop in the new Block, two doors west of the Reed House, under H. P. Stockton's Jewelry Store, where they will be happy to wait upon all who may favor them with a call with the best in town. They have just received, direct from New York, an entire New Stock, among which may be found: Double and Single Barrel Rifle Pieces, from $2 to $40, a quantity of Rifle Barrels, which they are anxious to make up and Warrant, Revolvers, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Powder, Shot, Lead, Flasks, the largest in town, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, in fact every thing necessary to the full equipment of a sportsman. Guns repaired to order, and done when promised. Gunning rods and common Rifles, manufactured to order and warranted to shoot from one to one hundred rods. On hand, A large stock of Gun Locks, all Kinds, Main Springs, Tumblers, Cocks, forged Brich Pins, dog Springs, Bullet Moulds, &c., &c., in short every thing necessary to build a gun, which are kept for the accommodation of the trade in this and the adjoining counties, and will be sold at wholesale or retail, a little cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere in this city. Please give us a call before purchasing. They are also prepared to do all kinds of Jobbing, in their line, such as filing and setting Saws, repairing Locks of all kinds, Tempering, fitting and repairing Key's, repairing Umbrellas, &c., which will be done on short notice, and charges reasonable.

Erie, October 11, 1851.-22 DERBY & MONTFORD.

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms which have been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of an owner of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable or permanent Gallery in the United States where pictures are made by a common window, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be equelled in this part of the country, and offers to excel any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or forfeit one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age. Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms.

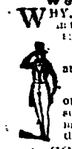
Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. W. H. SHERMAN. 18

EUREKA! EUREKA!!

We Have Found it! Found What!!

WHY, that J. ROSEN, [illegible] are selling out *Goods* at their line [illegible] ably, Jew or Gentile, this side of New York

No 4. Wright's Block!



and a splendid assortment of

Coats, Pants and Vests,

of the finest materials, of the best fit, and of the most superior workmanship, which are sold at this establishment so cheap that no one will make more by buying than going without. In short their articles are

SOLD AT SUCH REDUCED PRICES

that hereafter there can be no excuse for seedy Coats, soiled Vests or dilapidated Pants. But their stock of Ready Made Clothing is not the only and prominent hold out to a "full, Rigged and Ready Public" to give them a call, for their stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

is unsurpassed for variety, Fashion and, above all, Cheapness; and as they have in their employ

1851. LOWRY & SCOTT. 1851.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND

DEALERS IN COAL;

Also, Fish, Flour, Salt and Plaster at the large Ware House West of the Bridge, Public Dock, Erie, Pa.

M. B. LOWRY, WM. L. SCOTT

NEW HAT AND CAP STORE!!

NOW, TWO Doors West of the Post Office, lately occupied as a Jewelry Store by Mr. Eastern Manufacturer.

THE subscriber, having rented the store above referred to, call the attention of the citizens of Erie and vicinity, having taken the ultimate which he is now opening, the community may rest assured they will be had in the Eastern cities.

Being a practical Hatter from materials, and by the best workmen in the selected stock in finish, style and durability men, and when at all times find here the latest fashions. Wm. to say, Mr. Co's celebrated Hats of New York prices, and Caps almost every style, quality and price. Also, a good stock of Buffalo Robes.

The subscriber hopes by honorable, fair dealing, to build up his business, as his aim is not to fleece those who patronize him, but to make reliable customers.

R. J. ROGERS.

Erie, Sept. 13, 1851.-18

EMPIRE AGAIN.

Keep it before the People that the Empires are out to be Undersold.

I HAVE just received the Agency of two of the largest Iron and Nail Manufactories in the Union. Prices are therefore reduced below anything ever heard of. Farmers fill up your bonds; a Barrel of Flour will purchase more Nails and Iron than it would a year ago. We will sell Bar Iron as low as 2½cts. per pound, Iron all round for Waggons, including Sweeds, at 3½cts. Nails, some sizes as low as 3½cts. by the keg. Those prices are 10 per cent below Buffalo. When those prices can be matched I will try again. The above are to retail, under the care of any d ept ment of the Northern University—Member of the Hospital des Venereiennes, Paris—Correspondent of the Reformed School of Medecine, and member of the Medical society, &c. &c.

H. CADWELL.

Erie, Sept. 13, 1851. 18

SAVE TIME! SAVE MONEY! SAVE LABOR!

WILSON'S Chinese Liberal Washing Fluid, for washing in hard or soft Water. This Fluid is the best preparation known for washing cotton, linen, or woolen cloths, for removing grease or tar, for cleaning floors or paint, for destroying bed bugs and other vermin, for sale by

J. H. BURTON & Co.

Aug 23. 15

Land and Lots for Sale.

300 ACRES in Bloomfield township, 120 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $2000. This is an excellent grazing farm.

150 acres nine miles west of Erie, in Fairview township, 100 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $28 per acre; an excellent grain or grazing farm.

47 acres in Union township, 45 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $1000.

100 acres in LeBoeuff township, on the east bank of French Creek, 6 miles below Waterford—65 acres cleared, house, barn, and orchard, price $2000. This is a beautiful farm of bottom lands and hillside, good for grain or grass.

76 acres two miles east of Erie, on Lake Road, good buildings and orchard, and a valuable power for a mill—price $20 per acre.

30 acres Erie Academy land, one mile south of Erie, on the Turnpike road, all cleared—price $75 per acre.

300 acres of Wild Land, part of tract No 2000, in Wayne township—price $750.

84 acres of wild land in Le Boeuf tp—price $3 per acre.

Also, a large number of In Lots and Out Lots of the town of Erie.

WILSON KING.

Feb 26, 1851. 42 Land Agent, Erie, Pa.

TAR, Pitch and Rosin constantly on hand and for sale by

R. T. & S. SONS.

COPARTNERSHIP.

WILLIAM BEATTY & M. SANFORD have this day formed a copartnership as Bankers and Collection and Exchange Brokers, under the firm of M. SANFORD & CO. Office in "Beatty's Block," between State and Peach streets, Public Square

Erie, Jan. Jan 1, 1851. n41

YEAST POWDER, *a superior article, for sale by*

June 21. 6 D. S. CLARK.

EXTRACTS of Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Nutmeg, Bitter Almonds, Peach, Celery, Orange Flour, Cochineal and Nectarine, for sale by

D. S. CLARK.

June 21.

100 BAGS SHOT just received and for sale by

R. T. STELRETT & SONS.

June 2, 1851 6

NOTICE.

AN application will be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a Bank, to be called the Erie City Bank, to be located in the City of Erie, Erie County, Pa., with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the *privilege of increasing the same* to three hundred thousand dollars and that the individual liability clause will be inserted in the Charter of said Bank.

J. H. Fullerton,	J. C. Marshall,	Smith Jackson,
Henry Cothwell,	C. M. Tibbals,	Guy Lobnits,
Geo Kellogg	Wm. Kelley,	Walter Chester,
Thomas H. Sill,	John Galbraith,	A. Beebe,
	W. M. Gallagher.	

Erie, Pa., June 21, 1851.

Radway's Ready Relief for Pain.

A CERTAIN cure for Rheumatism, Sore throat, Sprains, Affections of the Spine, Toothache, Tic Doloureux, and all Nervous affections, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Eruptions of the skin and Cramps in the stomach. For sale by

Erie, Aug. 2. 13 CARTER & BRO.

NEW WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS

AT LOOMIS & CO.'S,

State St., nearly opposite Empire Stores.

NOW opening, the largest and finest stock of Goods in this line ever offered for sale in Erie, just purchased in N. York embracing all the new styles of rich Jewelry just out. Any one wishing to purchase a splendid watch and chain will have a first rate opportunity for selecting. Not to be undersold by any similar establishment in this vicinity.

G. LOOMIS & CO.

Erie, June 21. 6

CALIFORNIA GOLD Manufactured to order at short notice, into Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Chains, or anything desired, of any style, at

G. LOOMIS & Co.'s

NEW FALL GOODS.

JOHN C. BEEBE having just returned from New York with a large, splendid and cheap assortment of honest Goods, strong handsome, fast colored and fashionable, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers, in every clime, Europe, Asia, Africa and America, bought at a great sacrifice for cash, and offered to the public for nearly half usual price. Call and see. Goods shown with promptness to all, and none obliged to buy unless suited. Among his stock will be found silk, wool, cotton and linen, silk and satin Dress Goods of every variety, Broad Cloths and Cassimeres, plain and worked Poplins, edgings, insertings, collars, undersleeves, cuffs, silk and satin Velvings, Fringes, blue, black purple, white a [illegible] Canton, tucked, &c.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. 6m19

52 KEGS Kentucky Rifle Powder, just rec'd, and for sale by the qr, half, quarter, or whole Keg by

June 21, 1851. (6) R. T. STERRETT & SONS

3000 PAIRS Woollen Socks wanted by

Erie, Oct. 25. C. M. TIBBALS.

CAPS, CAPS.—All styles and sizes Caps, at the lowest rates, at the cheap store in the Bennett Block. 26

READY MADE CLOTHING.—A well selected stock of Ready Made Clothing, can be found at the store of

Erie, Oct. 25. SENNETT & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES, in great variety, at the new store in the Bennett Block. 21

Iron! Iron!! Iron!!!

I am now receiving as large and well assorted stock of Iron as can be found west of Albany. It was bought entirely for Cash, and will be sold for the same at prices that defy competition. Also, a large stock of Nails and Spikes, at unusually low figures. RUFUS REED.

Erie, Sept. 27. 40 No. 72—Reed House

Sugars! Sugars!!

I AM now receiving a large stock of Sugars, which have just been purchased at very low figures in New York for cash, and will be sold proportionably low for cash or ready pay.

I am also receiving a large supply of Teas, Coffees, Molasses, *Spices, &c., &c.* I invite the attention of those wishing to purchase and say I think I can offer as good inducements as any house in this city.

JOHN C. BEEBE.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1-51

OILS.—Hyoscinamus, Ergot and Croton, at

CARTER'S

PREMIUM FOR SILVER.—We pay a premium in GOLD for Dollars, Half Dollars and Five Francs.

Erie, June 14. M. SANFORD & CO.

WOOD WANTED!

THE subscriber wishes to purchase **300 Cords** of Hemlock and other soft wood delivered at his Ashery and Lime Kiln corner of French and 9th Streets.

S. JACKSON.

Sept. 2—12.

Musical Academy.

THIS institute will be opened in a few days at his rooms, 4 doors east of the Erie Bank, as soon as the names of Fifty subscribers are obtained. Terms—$6 for one person, $10 for families consisting of six persons per year, invariably in advance. Five lessons will be given every Saturday, either of which pupils may attend. Hours of study from 7 A. M. to 9, from 10 to 12, from 1 P. M. to 3, from 4 to 6, from 7 evening to 9. The ladies may select one of these lessons for themselves, thus enabling all to attend without inconvenience. This unparalled low price of tuition brings instruction within the reach of all. The hours will be occupied in the following manner:—First, vocal exercises—second, lectures on every thing connected with music, (history of music, including the news of musical matters)—third, rudiments of music, with explanations on the black board,—or on an instrument—fourth, sacred music, with accompaniment on the Melodeon — All persons wishing to subscribe, will find me, at the above named rooms.

WM. WILLING.

Erie, Oct. 4, 1851. (21

A GENERAL assortment of Crockery and Glassware may be found at the store of 23 SENNETT & CO.

CORN BASKETS for sale at the new store in the Bennett Block. Oct. 18.—23 SENNETT & CO.

A LAPACA, De Laines, Ginghams, Calicos, a very general assortment for sale by 23 G. SELDEN & SON.

SHEETINGS, Bed Ticks, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Warp, white and colored, 23 G. SELDEN & SON.

AXES.—36 dozen just received and for sale by

Oct. 18.—23 G. SELDEN & SON.

AXES.—A large lot just received direct from the manufacturer. 23 G. SELDEN & SON.

Spavins, Ringbones, Windgalls, Curbs, Splints,

HAVING seen the virtues of Major's celebrated British Remedy tested in the removal of a Bone Spavin from my Horse, I have purchased the exclusive right of compounding, using, and selling this unparalleled medicine in the town of Harborcreek, Erie county, Pa. The public are therefore informed that I am prepared to supply this medicine to all Horses afflicted with Spavins, Ringbones, Curbs Windgalls, Splints &c., brought to me at Wesleyville, and that when properly applied it has never failed to affect a cure.

JOHN BENNETT.

Wesleyville, October 11, 1851. (22

DRESS Trimmings and Buttons at

JACKSON'S,

April 24. 2

NEW GOODS.—Just received at the new store in the Bennett Block, a general assortment of Dry Goods, groceries, crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., which will be sold cheap for cash or produce. Call and see.

Oct. 18, 2031. SENNETT & CO.

OAMES' SHOVELS.—A new supply of Ames' Shovels at the cheap store in the Bennett Block. SENNETT & CO.

Oct. 16, 1851.

PRINTS.—A good assortment received and for sale cheap at

Oct. 16, 1851. SENNETT & CO.

UMBRELLAS.—A large assortment of numbers, all sizes and prices, at 23 SENNETT & CO.

COFFEE MILLS.—A new style of Coffee and Spice Mills, a superior article at 23 SENNETT & CO.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS' TOOLS.—A very general assortment, for sale much below any before offered in this place.

Oct 16.—23 G. SELDEN & SON.

A PERFECT SAFEGUARY.

QUACK NEVER PUBLISHED!

THE CHEAPEST BOOK OFFERED FOR ONE DOLLAR!

DR. LA CROIX'S PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE, entitled, A Physiological View of Marriage—a popular treatise on the secret infirmities of youth and maturity, arising from genital diseases in both sexes, with upwards of 125 colored and plain lithographic and engravings, illustrating the Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs, their structures, natural functions, and the various injuries produced in them by secret habits, excesses and infection, causes, symptoms and baneful effects of Venereal diseases, together with plain directions for the perfect cure of syphilis, gleet, strictures, &c., *without mercury.*

To which are added very extensive practical observations on Sexual Debility, arising from nocturnal seminal emissions, or constitutional weakness, and its attendant sympathies. The whole illustrated by striking cases from Dr. La Croix's private practice. The reproductive organs of females illustrated. Menstruation, irregularity, or the entire suppression of the Menses, and their remedies by M. B. La Croix, M. D., Graduate of the Medical Department of the Northern University—Member of the Hospital des Venereiennes, Paris—Correspondent of the Reformed School of Medecine, and member of the Medical society, &c. &c.

CAUTION.

In this book the nature of every private disease is minutely described, with their symptoms, and how to distinguish one from another—with receipts for the disorders, in the plain English language. It enables every one to successfully and privately treat his case, (thereby avoiding the impositions daily practiced by quacks on the ignorant,) or to judge if properly treated. *Young men who have been unfortunate in contracting disease,* previous to placing themselves under the care of any d ept ment in utter what his pretensions may be, get a copy of this truly useful work first, as it exposes the trickery and impostures practiced by quacks, who advertise to cure private diseases in the public newspapers. Sold by the author, who may be consulted upon any of the diseases of which it treats. Any person sending 25 cents (which is a letter (post paid) will receive one copy of this book by mail, or five copies for $1. Address Dr. M. B. La Croix, or box 1299, P. O., Buffalo, N. Y. Also for sale by the author, No. 36, Beaver st; P. L. Gilbert, under the Museum, Albany, N.Y.

FEMALE COMPLAINT.

Falling of the Womb, Gonorrhœa or Whites, Obstructed, Excessive, Irregular or painful Menses, Dropsy of the Womb.

Dr. La Croix is often called upon by young and innocent females who have had their health injured for years by pills and nostrums purchased from celebrated female impostors, under the false pretence of effecting cures—those medicines in nineteen cases of twenty have an injurious effect upon the constitution, without procuring the desired effect, or any relief. Females who wish for medicines, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but

Dr. De Laney's Female Periodical Pills,

which are the result of the combined knowledge and experience of some of the oldest and most distinguished physicians of Europe, and have been used by females embracing most of the nobility and nobility of France for the last 25 years. To eulogise their virtues would not add to their merits. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe that they are in certain situations (the particulars of which will be explained in the directions accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy, so gently, yet so active are they.

If Price $1 per box, they can be transmitted by mail to any part of the Union.

Dr. La Croix invites all the afflicted, however hopeless their case may appear, or whatever their disease may be, or however many physicians or remedies they have tried, to put his knowledge and skill to the test in an examination of the case—it will cost them nothing. He promises to every case he treats a permanent and radical cure for life.

The Dispensary is so arranged that the person so calling will see no one but the doctor himself, who is in constant attendance in his private rooms, ready and willing to render relief to all who may give him a call. Hundreds of certificates voluntarily given of cures, some of which are most astonishing cases on record, are for inspection at the Dispensary, all which are by his medicines.

Remember 61 Lloyd street, up stairs, sign of Old Galen's Head, Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, March 8, 1851. 1y43

Erie Livery Stable.

THE subscribers would inform the public that they still continue the Livery business at their old stand on State street, near Third, where Horses and Carriages of all description may be found at all times ready for use, and prices to suit the times. Please give us a call.

MARTIN & BRIGGS.

Erie, June 14, 1851. 25.

National Series of Standard School Books.

DAVIES' COURSE OF MATHEMATICS.

ACADEMIC COURSE.

First Lessons in Arithmetic, School Arithmetic, University Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra, Elementary Geometry, Practical Geometry.

COLLEGE COURSE.

Bourdon's Algebra, Legendre's Geometry, Surveying, Analytical Geometry, Calculus, Descriptive Geometry, Shades, Shadows, &c.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCES.

Parker's Juvenile Philosophy,	
do.	First Lessons in Natural Philosophy,
do.	School Compendium of Nat. Philosophy,
Clark's Elements of Drawing,	
Page's elements of Geology,	
Hamilton's Elements of Physiology,	
Reid and Bain's Chemistry and Electricity,	
McIntire's Astronomy and Globes.	

HISTORIES.

Willard's School History,	
do.	United States and Historical Charts,
do.	Universal History and Temple of Time, and Historic Guide.

Science of the English Language

Clark's New English Grammar,
Parker's Rhetorical Reader,
Watt's Improvement of the mind.

ELOCUTIONARY WORK

Northend's Little Speaker, American Speaker, School Dialogues, Kingsley's Juvenile Choir, Britton and Sherwood's School Song and Hymn Book.

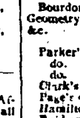
Fulton and Eastman's System of Penmanship and Book-Keeping, with Chirographic Charts and Key.

The above list of books have been prepared with particular reference to the educational improvement of our country. Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to examine these works in reference to their merits and the especial adaptation to the public schools and higher Universities of our country. For sale wholesale and retail, by

O. D. SPAFFORD.

May 21.—2 Agent for A. S. Barnes, & Co.

GREAT WESTERN TIN SHOP.



The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continue the TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON BUSINESS at the old stand formerly kept by Middleton & Murphy, and respectfully invites a continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to the concern. I have now on hand the largest stock of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware West of New York. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call on me before buying elsewhere, as I am sure I can sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Having now on hand the best COOK STOVE in the state, (the Eagle Hot-Air) which needs no puffing off as will show for itself. I will warrant it to any one wishing to purchase. Also, 300 dozen Milk Pans, of all sizes, cheap Vats and Boilers, Strains, Strainer Pails, Camp Boat Lamps and pumps, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots and Boilers Lanters, washbowls, cake pans, pails, blow horns, dippers, skimmers, sieves, funnels, steamers, buckets, oil cans, tumpfillers, pepans, tumbler drainers, spittoons, trunks, dish pans pint, quart, gallon and half gallon measures, funnels, graters, &c. Also a good assortment of JAPAN WARE, consisting of cake boxes, trunks, deed boxes, spittoons, tea and coffee canisters, fruit dishes, waiters, candle stands, lamps, candle screws, flower boxes, ivy cups and pans, cradle boxes, whindles, applebutter kettles, brass kettles, stove pipes and elbows, &c.

Spouting and Gutters promptly attended to. All kind of steam work made and repaired at the shortest notice.

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Erie, March 13, 1851.—44 N. MURPHY.

NEW BOOKS.

CALL in and see if there has not been a real Resurrection at the corner of French and 6th streets, where the subscriber will be on hand at all times ready to inquire after the faith of his customers, (still believing, as he expresses himself, that every man has a right to his own opinion,) and also to show them the best stock of Miscellaneous,

School-Books and Family Bibles,

ever brought to this place Also, on hand a splendid assortment of Blank Books of his own manufacture, warranted to be of paper of the best quality, all of which will be sold low for cash or clean paper rags.

N. B. On hand 15 barrels of Cider Vinegar, of excellent quality to be exchanged for rags or Cash.

Binding done to order on short notice.

Expected shortly a large lot of Christmas Books and Annuals.

Erie, Nov. 21. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

BY request of some of the members of the Erie County Agricultural Society, the subscriber brought on and offers for sale the following articles.

Emery & Co's. Horse Power and Threshing Machine,
Sub-soil Plows
Corn Planters ann Seed Drills,
Dog Powers for churning, drikking grind stones, &c.,
Cornstalk cutter and crushers,
Hay and Straw Cutters,
Emery's improved compressing and thermometer churn combined, 10 teeth Garden Rakes, *Hay Forks, improved* still Scythe stones, &c., &c.

Having made arrangements for the Agency of the above, together with all articles in Agricultural Machinery and Farming Implements, I can furnish a Wholesale or Retail, on the same terms as the manufacturers, adding transportation, and as all articles are warranted, the attention of *Farmers* and others is solicited.

D. S. CLARK,

Erie may 10, 1851. State street, 2 doors north of Fullerton's.

Kiln Dried Lumber.

CARTER & BROTHER have on hand at their Planing Mill and Lumber yard, on 11th St., east of the Furnace, a quantity of Kiln dried Pine and White Wood Lumber. Planed and Matched Flooring, warranted superior to any worked by hand. Builders will save money by buying their Stock at this establishment, where it can be furnished planed in a superior manner, and sawed into any shape desired. Cash paid for Flooring and Clear Pine.

Erie, May 21, 1851. 3

Leath r and Shoe Findings!

J. H. FULLERTON has in store and offers for sale,

1000	sides Spanish Sole Leather
1000	" Slaughter " "
1000	" Upper " "
100	dozen Jersey Calfskins,
100	" Country "
100	" French "
100	" Black and Fancy Morocco,
100	" Linings and Bindings,
100	" Kipskins.
100	" Splits,
100	" Enamelled and Patent Leather.

Also—Lasts, Boot Trees, Crimps, and every article of Shoemaker's tools wanted at. August 2.

VALUABLE WATER POWER AND SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Water Power and Saw Mill, at the North slope of the Summit, in Crawford county on the Erie Extension Canal, surrounded by the finest timber in the county, and a good location for a Grist Mill, will be sold at a great bargain. LUMBER for CANAL BOMBS will be taken in payment.

Sept. 20, 1851. M. B. LOWRY.

J. E. SMYTH & CO'S Corn and Wheat Starch on hand in large quantities, for sale at New York wholesale cash prices Orders from Country Merchants promptly filled.

Erie, Jr., 20. C. M. TIBBALS, Cheapside.

EXTRACTS.—Preston & Merrill's extracts of Lemon and Vanilla, for sale by E. T. STERRETT & SON.

Bardatto's Vermifuge Sugar Drops,

FOR the destruction of worms. They contain no calomel or mercury in any form or any deleterious ingredients whatever, and are at once attractive to the eye, pleasant to the taste, and sure in their operation. Children eat them with great avidity. For sale by

J. H. BURTON & Co.

Erie, Aug 2 (12) No. 3. Reed House,

Tremendous Smashing and Cracking and Bursting up of Banks!!

STAND FROM UNDER!!!

BUY your Ready Made Clothing at JACOB KOCH'S Clothing Store in the Reed House, who takes ship in hasters and pretty much all of the Rag Currency afloat, and sells unfeelingly cheap at that, they do say. Any thing for a brush trade—the fall campaign must be opened, and that at once. Jacob Koch has taken particular pains to select Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of all descriptions, of the best, most attractive and approved styles—goods that cannot fail to please a correct taste and command the admiration of gentlemen of sound discriminating judgment. Where's the use of cronking up our goods—they will speak for themselves. Only call and see and feel them, and you shall be convinced beyond a cavil, that no goods can be found in this or any other city or town that the sun shines upon, that will command themselves to your tastes and pockets with such irresistable influence as ours. Call and see, and you will believe

JACOB KOCH.

Erie, Oct. 11.—22 No. 7, Reed House,

THE undersigned are prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of White wood Lumber, viz: Joist 4-4 Boards; 1¼, 1¾, 2¼, 3 and 4 inches Plank; Column 8, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 inches square, and 3 by 4 Scantling. Ash of the following thickness. 1¼, 1¾, 2¼, 3 and 4 inches Cherry and all kinds of shipping lumber. The Subscribers will make contracts for any amount of the above mentioned Lumber to be delivered the coming season. Twelve foot is the most desirable length to have Lumber sawed.

Erie, Nov. 30, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

THE DULCIMER.

Or the New York Collection of Sacred Music.

CONSTITUTING a large and choice variety of new Tunes, Chants, Anthems, Motetts, etc. from the best Foreign and American composers, with all the old tunes in common use, together with a concise elementary course, simplified and adapted to the capacities of beginners. The whole comprising the most complete collection of sacred music ever published, for sale at the Bookstore of

O. SPAFFORD.

Erie, Nov 20, 1850. n39

PULVERISED CORN STARCH—Of unequaled purity, with full directions for making Puddings, Custards, &c., for sale by

Erie, January 16, 1851. JOHN McCANN.

Keystone Paper Mills,

ERIE, PA.

PERKINS & SELDEN

MR. ELIHU MARVIN having disposed of his interest in the above establishment, and in the business of Marvin & Perkins, to Samuel Selden, the business will hereafter be conducted by the subscribers, under the name of Perkins & Selden, who will settle all accounts of the late firm.

RUFUS L. PERKINS. SAMUEL SELDEN.

SOAP.—A large lot of superior Hard Soap, for family use, from an Eastern Manufactory for sale at eastern prices by the Box. A supply will at all times be kept on hand, and dealers and family use will do well to call and examine qualities and prices, for sale on consignment by

R. O. HULBERT.

Erie May 4, 1850, 51

WOOL WANTED.

At Harborcreek Woolen Factory, South of the Buffalo Road.

THE proprietors, having made considerable improvement in their machinery and water-works, are now enabled to run their Factory at its utmost capacity, and are having a quantity of Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Summer Tweeds, Shawls, Blankets and Sheets, also Satinetts, of different colors and qualities, to exchange for Wool, at 31 lbs. of wool per yard of cloth as good as the wool will make. We invite all our old customers, and as many new ones as can make it convenient, to give us a call. We continue to full dye and dress domestic cloth, and manufacture Wool at our usual rates. Also, Carding done on short notice and in the best manner. Water Proof Cloth for over coats, of our own manufacture, kept on hand to exchange for Wool.

RHODES, CASS, & Co.

Harborcreek, May 31. 3

STRAW GOODS.—Bonnets and Hats, a good assortment just received and for sale at No. 3 Perry Block

April 19, 1851. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

W. C. BRALEY

WOULD inform the public that he intends to pay particular attention to Veterenary Surgery in all its various branches. His charges will be reasonable. Please call and see. Office at the Canal Stable, near the outlet Lock of the Extension Canal.

Erie, Jan. 3, 1851. 1y1

A First Rate Tract of Land for Sale.

THE OHARA Tract, or tract No. 377 in McKean township, adjoining the south line of Millcreek township, and containing 316 acres. This is one of the *very best* tracts of land for wheat or clover, in the county of Erie. It is well timbered, exceedingly well watered, and situated only seven miles from the city of Erie, and will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Its timber and location make it a very inviting situation for the erection of a steam saw mill.

Also, 100 town lots in Erie. Also, 90 half acre lots at from $70 to $200 each; being a subdivision of Erie out-lots Nos 559 and 551, all for sale by

WILSON KING,

July 12, 1851. 1y29 Land agent, Erie, Pa.

THE JEW'S HARP!

In Erie's fair City at the Store of the few,
Is kept everything cheap, pretty and new;
To be convinced what we say is strictly true
Give us a call, then you will never say no.

Silks, figured, plain and satin deches,
Alapacas, Merinoes and Muslin de Laine,
Mulls, Cambries and splendidly embroidered robes,
Wrought in figures the most beautiful, various in modes.

Lace Capes, Undersleeves, Belts, Collars and Cuffs,
Together with a large assortment of fancy stuffs,
A large and splendid lot of Bay State Shawls—
Ladies if you're happy to see us call.

We have Dress Goods of all colors, blue, scarlet and brown,
As pretty and cheap as can be had in the town;
An assortment of Poplins, plain, changeable, watered and plaid,
Far prettier and cheaper than any where else in the city can be had.

We have a fine lot of Hosiery and gloves—again,
We have Laces and Laces, both Joined and plain,
With Insertings and Edgings, Cambric, Cotton and Lisle, Style,
Which cannot be excelled in beauty of patterns, cheapness and

We would also notice our importation of Wine, [Rine,
The pure juice of the grape, grown on the sunny banks of the
Free from all drugs and poisonous dires—
None can its excellence know until it be tries.

We would advise our friends of its excellence to partake,
Not merely as a beverage, but for the "stomach's sake,"
For which sake it is good and certainly can do you no harm,
In its purity consists its chief and great charm.

To make quick sales for small profits we certainly are willing,
Like unto our neighbors we wait not for big profits and the slow shilling,
The nimble sixpence principle is ours—by it we abide—
By it our goods we sell and let them slide.

Now I do not want this community to be taken by surprise,
Or to think I am trying to pull wool over their eyes;
Or that I am at all inclined to be funny,
In saying I sell goods very cheap for the money.

O. D. SPAFFORD.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. M. KOCH.

Circular to the Ladies and Gentlemen.

AMONG the thousand inventions that are daily being brought before the public in this age of improvement, one more, and not the least, has made its appearance, designed expressly for your benefit. In introducing to you

LYON'S HATHAIRON,

Having been awarded the Premium at the New York and Michigan State Fairs as being the best article offered for the restoration of the Hair and to keep it from falling off. One trial will prove to you more satisfactory than hundreds of certificates from persons you never heard of, living away down east. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call on me before buying elsewhere, as I am located and sell cheaper than the cheapest.

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